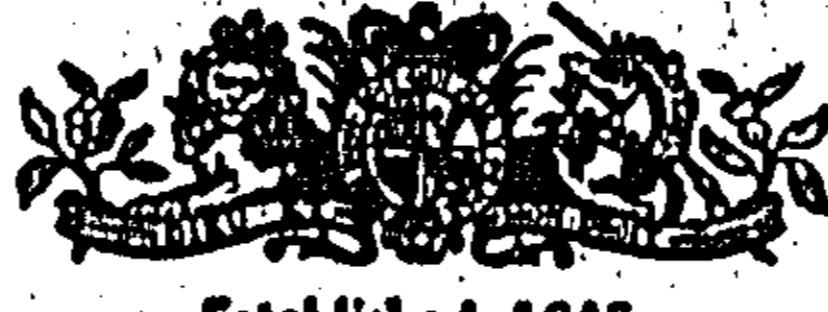


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COMMENT OF THE DAY

Critical Days Ahead

FINIS, it would appear, has been written to the Mossadegh regime in Persia. Yet future events in that country remain completely unpredictable. Many questions pose themselves: whether, with the Shah's approval, the new Premier, General Zahedi will continue to rule by decree, or whether he will recall the Majlis, and if so, whether he can obtain the support of a working majority of Deputies. Dr Mossadegh dissolved the Majlis because it would not agree to his demands for overall executive powers, but this might well be revoked by Premier Zahedi on the grounds that Mossadegh acted unconstitutionally, and he might make the restoration of the Majlis one of his first acts. But even this is looking somewhat ahead. While the Mossadegh regime has been brought to an end, it has still to be shown whether the Royalists are sufficiently in command of the situation to be able to establish a stable Government. The Royalists are not a fully organised political party. For the most part they are represented by the Army. Their civilian political supporters are as yet unknown. They might well be drawn from among the moderate Deputies who functioned in the Majlis in opposition to Dr Mossadegh, but obviously, Premier Zahedi and the Shah would have to satisfy themselves completely as to their loyalty and integrity before including any of them in the Government. As a purely political force, the Communist Tudeh Party survives the recent upheavals as the most powerful single group, and they are more potentially dangerous today than at any previous time. For the time being, therefore, the indications are that the Army must do the governing in Persia: certainly until the internal political situation has straightened itself out and the threat of a Communist revolution removed. There are critical days ahead for the people of Persia and no one can confidently forecast developments.

Aid For Malaya

THE Malayan Deputy High Commissioner has received a promise from the British Government of considerable financial aid for Malaya. The heavy strain on the country's economy of the emergency measures against Communist terrorism is only now beginning to make itself fully felt. During two years of booming rubber and tin prices—caused mainly by American stockpiling in reaction to the Korean war—Malaya enjoyed a large revenue surplus. But the boom is over and this year there is likely to be a Budget deficit of over £20 millions. The situation is not immediately critical because the Malayan Government has been able to put by considerable reserves from the good years, and a loan has been floated to help to meet this year's deficit. But prospects for the future are ominous. The cost of emergency measures is still running at about 40 per cent of revenue. Malaya's progress and stability during the next few years are going to depend on the extent to which emergency expenditure can be reduced as well, of course, as on the world prices of tin and rubber. More effective systems of taxation and tax gathering have also to be established if the Malaysians themselves are to make a fair contribution to the development of their own country.

U.S. WILL VOTE "NO"

India's Participation In The Korean Conference OPPOSITION OFFICIALLY ANNOUNCED

New York, Aug. 20.

The United States officially announced tonight that it would oppose India's participation in the Korean political conference.

Britain and Russia, supported by Commonwealth countries and many European and Asian countries, are in favour of India taking part.

Tonight's announcement said: "The United States will vote 'No' on the resolution recommending India's participation in the political conference."

This put at rest all doubt that the United States might change its mind in view of the widespread backing for India.

How Dr Mossadegh Surrendered

Teheran, Aug. 20.

Ailing ex-Premier Mohammed Mossadegh surrendered in his pyjamas to his successor, General Fazlollah Zahedi, in the central Teheran Officers Club tonight, while the capital awaited the triumphant return of the Shah.

Dr Mossadegh, who fled from his fortified villa in the centre of the city yesterday, while his bodyguard battled against the General's tanks, is being held at an unidentified strong point in the capital.

The Shah's Foreign Minister, Mr. Hussein Fatemi, is still officially listed as missing despite a flood of unconfirmed rumours that he is dead.

Pale, thin and apparently barely able to walk, the 72-year-old ex-Premier, weakly returned to the salutes of General Zahedi's troops as he limped along the Club's corridors to meet the man who swept him from power in a lightning nine-hour coup on Wednesday.

Three of his followers were arrested with him: Dr Abdullah Moazzami, former Speaker of the Majlis (Lower House of Parliament) and member of Dr Mossadegh's oil nationalisation team; Dr Ghuulam Hussain Sadighi, Minister of the Interior; and Dr Sayed Ali Shayan, another member of the oil nationalisation team.

Earlier in the day the Shah instructed General Zahedi that Mossadegh's life must be protected.

General Zahedi gave the fugitive ex-Premier 24 hours to give himself up.

Portraits of the Shah and Persian flags went up all over Teheran as General Zahedi's Royalist Government set about consolidating its victory.

REUTERS.

ESCAPE REPORT
Washington, Aug. 20.

A diplomatic official said today that the Iranian Embassy had received a message from the Foreign Ministry in Teheran that the former Foreign Minister, Hussein Fatemi, had escaped.

Press reports had said that he was torn to pieces by the mob in Teheran.—United Press.

The Indian delegate, Mr V. K. Krishna Menon, has maintained silence in the controversy in the Assembly's Political Committee.

Decisions in the Political Committee are by simple majority.

But in the General Assembly, which must ratify all the Committee decisions, any important question must have a two-thirds majority to pass. If India obtained 30 affirmative votes in the Assembly, the United States would need 16 negative votes to defeat the proposal.

Abstentions do not count. India today introduced a resolution proposing that a copy of all proposals and decisions taken by the United Nations on the Korean question should be sent to the Indian delegate.

H-Bomb Test May Lead To UN Talks

London, Aug. 21.

The London Daily Express political correspondent writes: New United Nations talks on the international control of atom weapons are likely to follow Russia's first hydrogen bomb test—admitted today by both Britain and America.

Both Governments are to review at once the political and military consequences of this development.

Britain's policy is that there should be effective control of all types of armaments before we agree to the banning of atomic or other particular weapons.

This control would involve establishment of an international organisation with power to inspect in every country.

The Soviets have always resisted such a plan, but this may not prevent Mr Vyshinsky from raising the whole issue again in UNO debates before long.

Now that Russia has the H-bomb it is thought she may make a spectacular renewal of an old offer to ban all atomic weapons without making any real concessions about inspection of Soviet territory.

British and American diplomats are to consider how to reply to such a move which would have great propaganda value.—London Express Service.

E. German Govt Delegation Arrives In Moscow

Moscow, Aug. 20.

An East German Government delegation, led by the Prime Minister, Herr Otto Grotewohl, arrived here today from Berlin at the Soviet Government's invitation for important talks.

The delegation is to discuss "pressing questions" concerning the German problem with the Soviet Government.

Announcements here as well as in Berlin said Herr Grotewohl would discuss means of strengthening relations between the Soviet Union and East Germany.

The arrival of the delegation five days after the Soviet note proposing a German peace treaty conference is seen here as a move to bolster the position of the East German Government as well as showing Soviet confidence in the Grotewohl administration.—Reuters.

Partial Agreement Reached In French Strike

Paris, Aug. 21.

The French Government has reached agreement with several groups of strikers, usually well informed sources said early today.

The sources said several Popular Republican Party Deputies had mediated in a settlement between the Government and delegates for striking postal, gas and electricity workers and miners.

The only subject on which agreement had not been reached was pensions for railway workers, according to the sources.

But a spokesman of the Force Ouvriere trade union organisation, main force behind the strikes, later denied that any final agreement had been reached in the talks.

"We expect the talks to go on all night, and some result might be expected in the near future, but it is wrong to say that anything final has been decided," the spokesman said.—Reuters.

More Workers To Down Tools

Paris, Aug. 20.

The French strike, 16 days old, grew worse today as a thousand more workers in the engineering and building trades came out. More than 600,000 metal workers threatened to down tools tomorrow.

Today's walkouts completely offset the improvement in the railway and postal services, which had reported a continuing back-to-work trend.

Kashmir Plebiscite Agreement

New Delhi, Aug. 20.

India and Pakistan have agreed to appoint an administrator by the end of April next year to prepare for a plebiscite on the future of the state of Kashmir, a joint communique announced tonight after four-day talks between the Indian and Pakistani Prime Ministers.

Committees of military and other experts will be set up to advise the two Prime Ministers on preliminary matters necessary for a fair and impartial plebiscite in the entire state.

The joint communique said both Prime Ministers resolved to solve the Kashmir and other problems outstanding between the two countries peacefully and co-operatively to the mutual advantage of both countries.

"The Kashmir dispute was especially discussed at some length," it said.

PRELIMINARIES
"It was their firm opinion that this should be settled in accordance with the wishes of the people of that state with a view to promoting their well being and causing the least disturbance to the life of the people of the state."

The communique said a plebiscite had been proposed and agreed to some years ago but progress could not be made for lack of agreement on preliminary issues.

The Prime Ministers were agreed that these preliminary issues should be considered by them directly to arrive at agreement.

The communique said that to fix some kind of provisional time-table it was decided that a plebiscite administrator should be appointed in Kashmir by the end of 1954.

Before that date the preliminary issues—presumed here to be demilitarisation and the numbers of troops to remain in Kashmir—should be decided and action taken to implement decision. With this purpose in view, committees of military and other experts should be appointed to advise the Prime Ministers.—Reuters.

FAVOURABLE TO HONGKONG

Washington, Aug. 20.

The United States Tariff Commission handed down a decision favourable to Hongkong and Japan today when it ruled against imposing higher duties on imports of watch bracelets.—United Press.

Counsel Exchange Words During King Case Hearing This Morning

A short "breeze" occurred at this morning's hearing of the case against James Joseph Osbourne King, merchant, of 20 Braga Circuit, charged with fraudulent conversion, when Mr A. J. Clifford, Counsel for the Prosecution, accused Mr M. A. da Silva, Defence Counsel, of making "scandalous allegations" against Mr Clifford's instructing solicitor.

While Mr Silva was cross-examining Mr W. M. H. Seymour, a director of G. Falconer and Company, Ltd., on certain correspondence written by Messrs Hastings and Company, solicitors, Mr Clifford rose and told the Court that Mr Silva was accusing Messrs Hastings of "blackmail".

Defence Counsel thereupon declared that he was doing no such thing, and retorted to Mr Clifford that if he did not behave himself "there will be trouble." Mr Clifford replied that there would be trouble for Mr Silva. At this juncture, Mr Poon Yan-hoi, the Magistrate, shouted for order, saying that he would not have both Counsel talking at the same time in this manner.

King is charged with fraudulently taking \$6,305.04 from Falconer's on November 17, 1950, while a director of the company.

Resuming his questioning of Seymour, Mr Silva referred witness to certain balance sheets which he (Mr Silva) sent for in a letter to Hastings on July 11, 1953.

Witness agreed that in their reply, Hastings explained their delay in supplying the balance sheets by saying that they had mislaid them in their office. He added that he did not know himself whether the sheets were mislaid or not, but he knew of the contents of the letter.

Mr Silva turned to a letter by Hastings to himself on the same subject, and asked witness if he knew the reason why this letter contained a lie about the statement of accounts. Seymour replied that he did not know.

QUALIFIES ANSWER
He qualified his answer by saying that he did not know exactly where the balance sheet concerned was.

Asked if Falconer's had a wholesale department, Seymour said the company tried to start a wholesale department, but was unsuccessful. He agreed that the company employed one W. S. Cheung for this purpose in the wholesale department on the recommendation of the defendant.

Counsel asked if there was any account in the balance sheets showing the profits of the wholesale department. Seymour said there was none as far as the balance sheet was concerned, because the balance sheet was actually a picture of the whole business.

Seymour added that as far as he could remember during the time of the passing of the balance sheets, there was no whole-sale sale time. He said it was very hard to say without consulting the books, but he did not think

"It is a personal matter that is involved," Mr Clifford replied. He told the Court Mr Silva was making an allegation in open Court that Mr Comber (of Hastings) deliberately put out a letter amounting to blackmail. He said he wanted Mr Comber to be present in Court when Mr Silva made these kind of allegations.

"I suggest Mr Silva knows well that he is making a deliberate twist of the whole matter by making these scandalous allegations against Mr Comber," he added.

(Contd. on Back Page, Col. 5)

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TEMPLE'S WARNING

Singapore, Aug. 20.

The British High Commissioner in Malaya, General Sir Gerald Temple, today warned 250 Chinese and Indian labourers on a rubber estate that unless they stopped feeding Communists he would see they all lost their jobs.

He told the labourers, employed on a rubber estate in Seremban in the state of Negri Sembilan, "You are letting five Communists in this area make a fool of the Government."

He said: "You are going to give information and going to stop giving food to the Communists or you will all be out of a job. If these five Communists had been 'wild pigs' you would have killed them long ago."

He reminded them there were rewards for people who turned Communists in or helped them to surrender.—Reuters.

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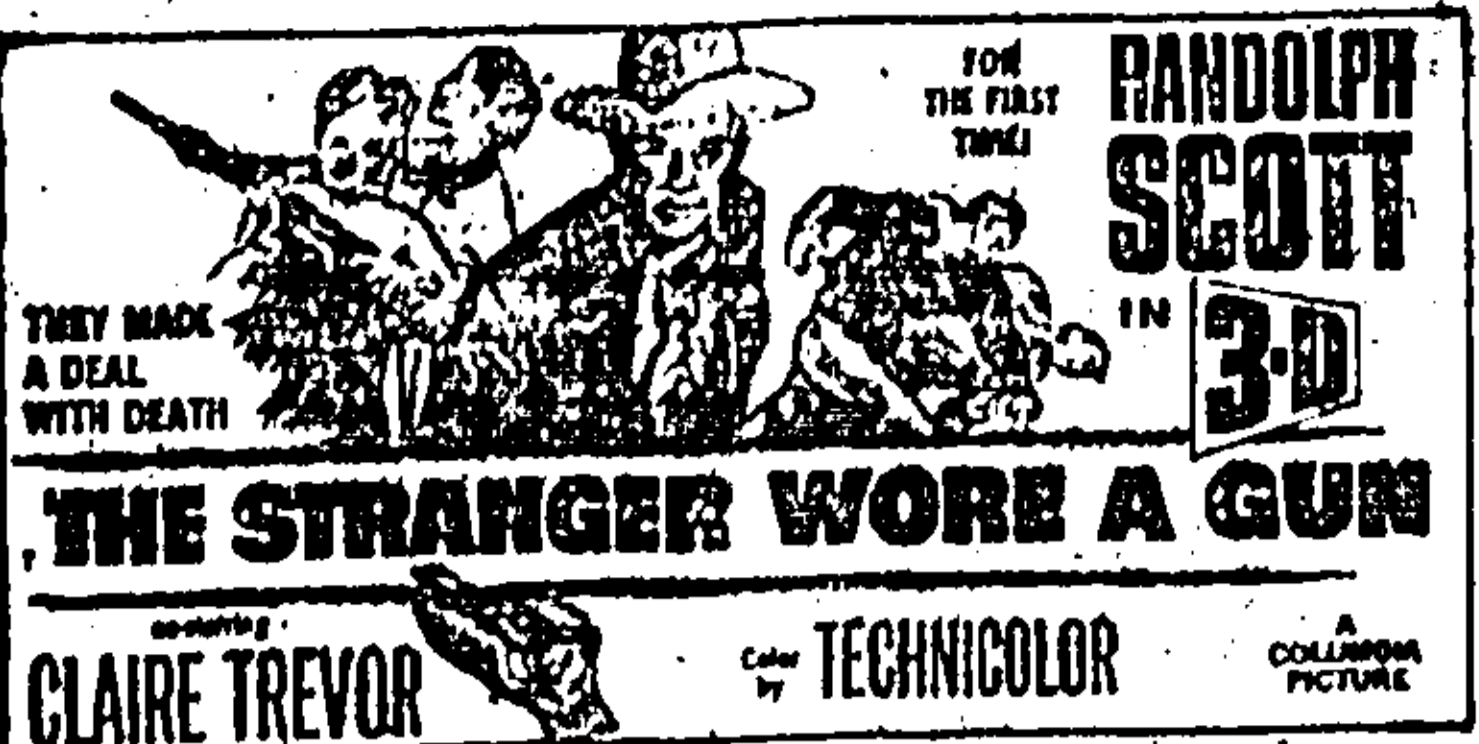
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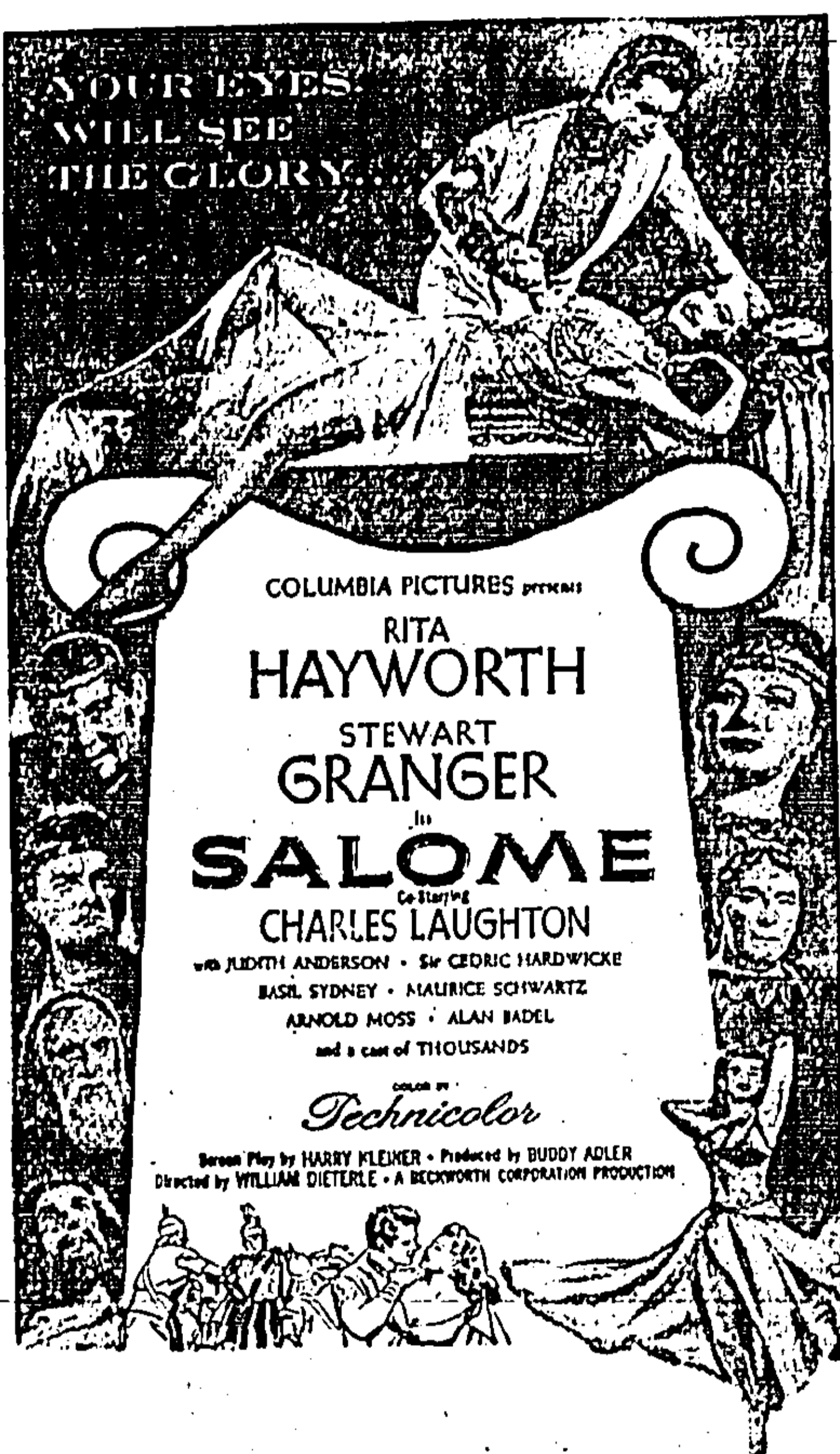
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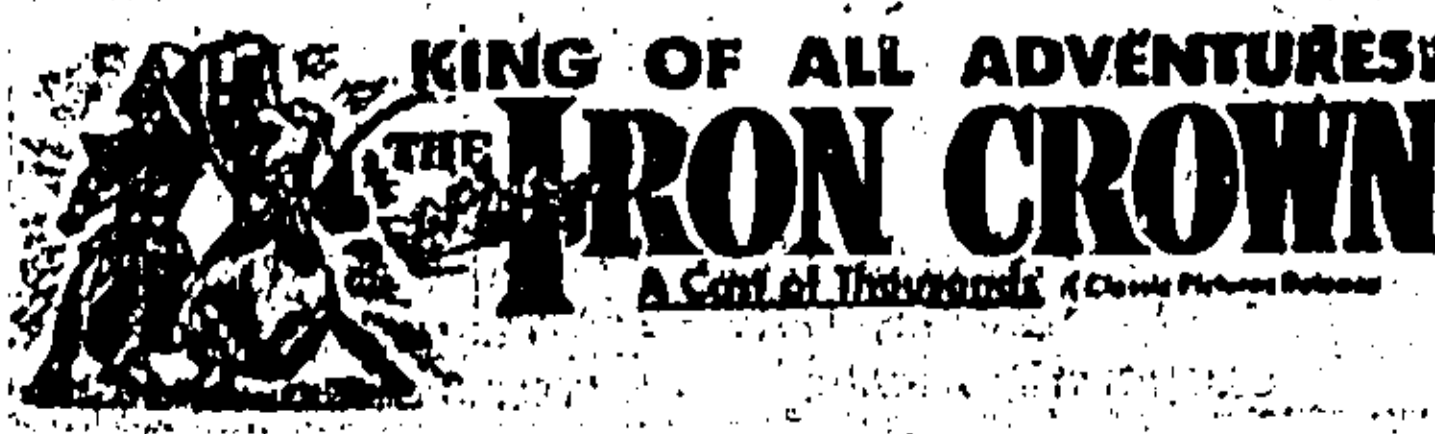
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Kashmir: Hopes Raised

New Delhi, Aug. 20.
The Pakistani Prime Minister, Mohammed Ali, reiterated his hope at a press conference that a complete solution of the Kashmir problem might be found within the coming year.

It would still require months to put the plans into execution after a solution was found, he added.

Mohammed Ali pointed out that a problem which had existed for six years could not be settled in three days of talks.

He added: "No party can be a 100 per cent satisfied. The case continues to be within the jurisdiction of the United Nations. Agreement has been arrived at in some matters, but certain points remain to be settled. Until a final agreement, the question remains in dispute, and therefore, remains before the United Nations."

Regarding the plebiscite, Mohammed Ali said: "The will of the people must be ascertained. The best way would be through a free and fair plebiscite. The people must express their will directly, and not through representative bodies."

He explained that the exact order for the conduct of the plebiscite had not yet been agreed upon, and that he was thinking in terms of one for the entire State of Jammu and Kashmir, and not merely in the Valley of Srinagar.

In reply to questions, Mohammed Ali indicated that he favoured one general plebiscite rather than a regional one, and the choice for Kashmir between India and Pakistan rather than the introduction of a third possibility, that of independent status. — France-Press.

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Widespread Apathy Evident In Western Germany Over The General Election

LITTLE INTEREST IN SECOND POST-WAR POLL

Frankfurt, Aug. 20.

Although West Germans are expected to vote in record numbers in their second post-war general election on September 6 they have generally shown little interest so far in the political parties' campaign.

Conversations with ordinary people show that the election was rarely discussed in the summer months up to about two or three weeks before polling day.

A majority of Germans asked about the elections said that they had never talked about it to their friends and had rarely heard anyone else debating the parties' prospects or the election issues.

Talk in cafes, restaurants, beer taverns and on public transport seldom touches the subject except when businessmen get together.

Countless West Germans show a persistent day-to-day apathy about political issues though in the four years since the first Bundestag (Lower House) was elected on August 10, 1949, by 78.5 per cent of the electorate a steady and similarly high proportion of the population has voted in State and local elections.

Political observers say that while great numbers of Germans are still very suspicious of politicians because, as they say, "we have been let down so often in the past", when polling day arrives they feel it their duty to vote.

One typical German said she was not really interested in the election but "I am definitely going to vote". She shrugged her shoulders indecisively when asked why.

Another reason for disinterest is that the election campaign has got under way in the middle of the summer when people are more interested in holidays than anything else.

The election is not expected to attract real attention until a few days before polling day.

West German towns and villages are now plastered with gay-coloured party posters. Special election hoardings have been set up in prominent places in all main cities where the parties paste up posters in orderly German columns side by side on the sections of the hoardings allocated to the various parties.

The country, in fact, seems to have broken out into a rash of election initials. Most German political parties are known by initials.

Dr Konrad Adenauer's Christian Democratic Union is simply called the CDU or CSU (Christian Social Union) in Bavaria.

Herr Erich Ollenhauer's Social Democratic Party is called the SPD. The Free Democratic Party, led by the Vice-Chancellor, Herr Franz Blumberg, is the FDP. The German Party, the third coalition party, is called DP (Deutsche Partei) and the Communist Party KPD.

ANTI-COMMUNIST
The extreme Rightwing German Reichs party is Die Deutsche Volksrecht Partei. The Party of Gustav Heinemann, a former Minister of the Interior, is called DVP. There are several others.

One of the chief Christian Democratic Party posters in yellow and black shows a picture of Dr Adenauer and the words "Sagt ja Dr Adenauer Und Der Aufstieg Geht Weiter" (Say yes to Adenauer and progress goes on.)

The Christian Democrats also display red and black posters reading "All ways of Marxism lead to Moscow—Unity, Freedom, Peace through CDU".

The Social Democrats, the main Opposition Party who call themselves Marxists counter with a poster listing a 13-point programme ranging from "Peace and security through negotiations" to "Equal status for women".

The Social Democratic posters simply display the letters SPD in startling red letters on a black and gold background, the colours of West Germany. Another poster says "SPD—Deine Partei" (SPD—your party).

FREEDOM SLOGAN
The Free Democrats, the second biggest party in Dr Adenauer's coalition which has ruled West Germany for the past four years, have posters showing a black German eagle

and reading: "Free Democrats call all Germany."

Other Free Democrat posters say: "Freedom, Germany's slogan."

A poster of the Party's Youth Organisation shows a brutal-looking Stalin sitting on a sleigh and whipping three straining dogs with heads of the East German Government chiefs—Otto Grotewohl, Prime Minister, Wilhelm Pieck, President, and Walther Ulbricht, First Secretary of the East German Communist Party.

The first letters of their names are made to form GPU, the initials of the former Soviet political police. The sleigh is being driven against a wall with the inscription—"European Defence Community" and the word "Stop".

A poster of the German Party, the most Rightwing of the coalition parties, appeals to voters to "Make the Rightwing strong—Vote for the German Party."

SCHLIEFFEN MOTTO
"Make the Rightwing strong" is a phrase attributed to German Field Marshal Alfred Count Von Schlieffen, first head of the German General Staff, who worked out the famous Schlieffen Plan for the invasion of France in a Franco-German war. He died in 1913 and his last words were said to have been "Make the right wing (of the invasion) strong."

The Party of the pre-Hitler Reich Chancellor Josef Wirth who has been accused of "fellow travelling" with the Communists, has displayed posters showing three green oak leaves surrounded by the German national colours and carrying the slogan "East and West hand in hand for a free homeland."

The Communist Party, whose election fortunes have been steadily falling since 1949, have posted up posters showing an old sea captain shouting: "Hands off the wheel, down with Adenauer."

Another Communist poster shows a huge red flag with the words KPD in white in the centre.

One manifestation of the general apathy at present towards the election is the fact that so far not even active party members appear interested enough to tear down the opposition posters. — China Mail Special.

Renault Plant In Tokyo

Salon, Aug. 20.

The newly-established Renault assembly plant in Tokyo is now turning out 10 cars daily, Robert Pierre, a Renault engineer, declared. He had installed the assembly plant for the Ind-Diesel Industry Company.

The plant, built according to the plans of the nationalised Renault automobile industry, is the first European industrial works set up in Japan. — France-Press.

Mr Oswald Raynor, Arthur, Colonial Secretary in Bermuda, has been appointed Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Falkland Islands, the Colonial Office announced today.

Mr Arthur will succeed Sir Miles Clifford in the appointment early next year.

Born at Poona, India, 48 years ago, Mr Arthur joined the Colonial Service as an Administrative Officer in Nigeria in 1920 and later worked in Cyprus where he became Chief Commissioner in 1948. He moved to his present post in 1951. — Reuter.

Mr Arthur will succeed Sir Miles Clifford in the appointment early next year.

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Commando Raid A Success

Paris, Aug. 20.

French naval commandos supported by an infantry battalion landed in the Vietnamese lines near Hanoi, 280 kilometres north-west of Hue, the French news agency reported in a Saigon despatch today.

Military installations and rice stores were destroyed in the operation. Twenty Vietnamese soldiers were killed and 47 taken prisoner, according to the despatch. — Reuter.

SKIRMISHES IN CANAL ZONE

Cairo, Aug. 20.

The British Embassy in Cairo today announced that British troops in the Canal Zone had wounded two Egyptians in a series of skirmishes at the Fanara water filtration plant last night.

The snipers fired at the plant during the night, and just before dawn other Egyptians opened fire on British sentries.

British patrols searched part of the adjoining villages.

When the firing continued, a tank was called in with instructions to use only light machine-guns on the attackers.

For a short time, British troops maintained road blocks around Fanara.

The measures have now been lifted. — France-Press.

New Governor Of Falklands

London, Aug. 21.

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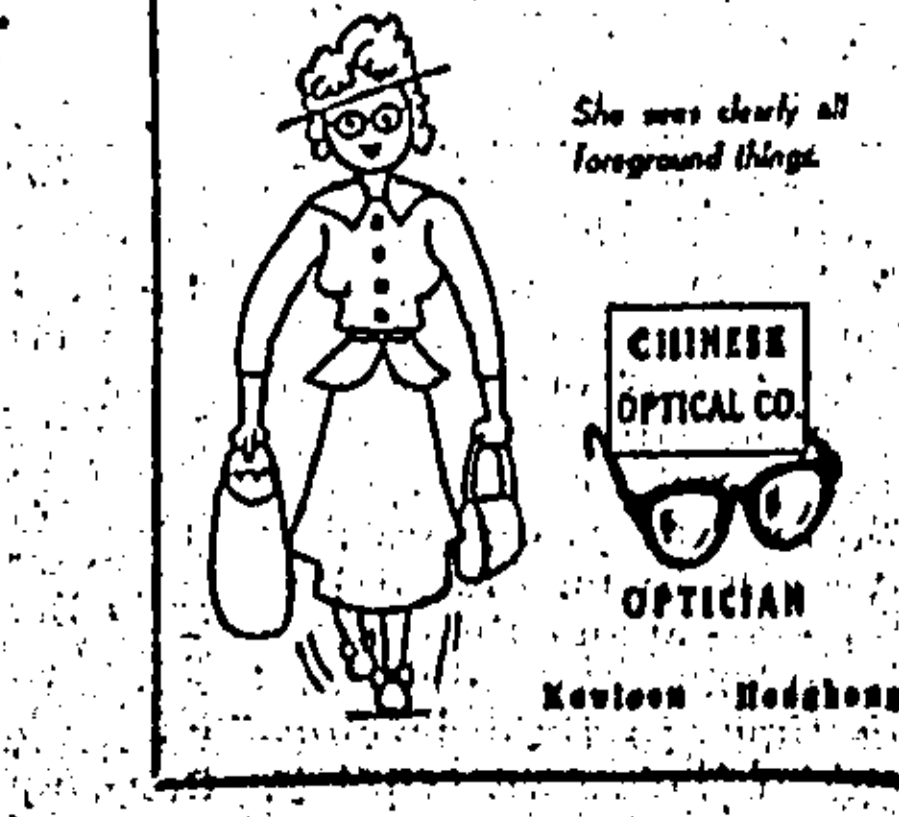
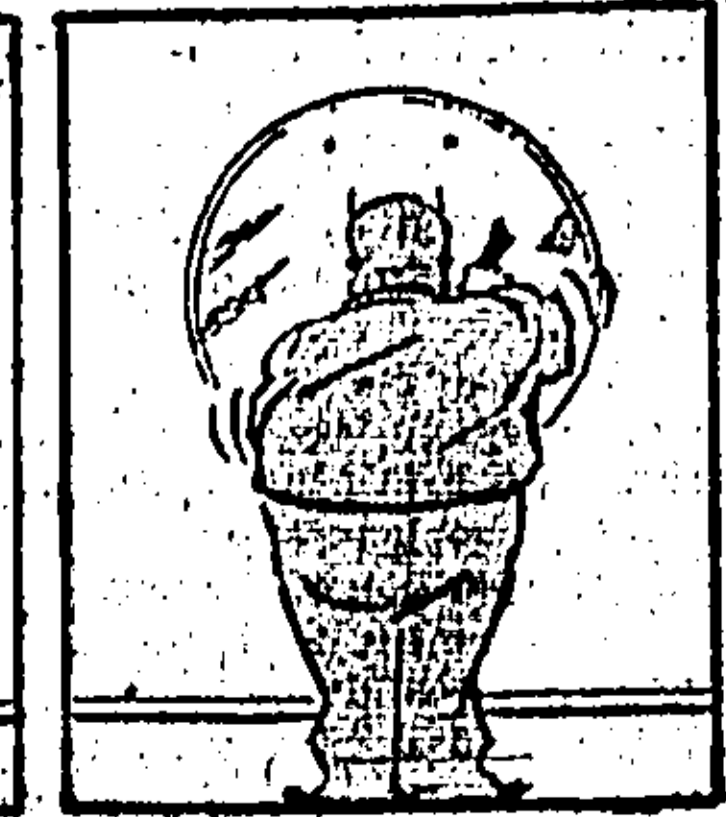
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Charge Against Mossadegh

Plot To Establish Illegal Govt

Teheran, Aug. 20. Former Prime Minister Mohammed Mossadegh of Persia, who has been arrested, was charged with plotting to set up an illegal form of Government, it was announced today by General Fazlollah Zahedi's Government.

General Zahedi had earlier appealed to Dr. Mossadegh by radio to surrender, promising that he would be protected by the police.

A Government communique published this afternoon declared that Dr. Mossadegh's fate would be decided by the people themselves.

In this communique, the Government called upon the nation for calm, and forbade all public manifestations.

Travel beyond the city limits of Teheran was also limited until tomorrow evening.

Officers who had been forced into retirement by Dr. Mossadegh were asked to return to active duty.

The fireworks, planned to celebrate the Shah's victory over Mossadegh, had to be set off in daylight, for curfew went into effect at 9 p.m. (Iranian Time).—France-Press.

GATT AGENDA DECIDED

Geneva, Aug. 20. The 15-nation inter-continental committee of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) today completed an agenda for the full-scale meeting of GATT countries which is to take place here on September 17.

Subjects understood to have been discussed by the committee included the accession of Japan to GATT and the export of dairy produce to the United States by some member countries.

The agenda agreed by the committee will not be made public until next month's meeting. —Reuter.

Women's Society Picks Officials

Toronto, Aug. 20. The Associated Countrywomen of the World, which has 6,000,000 members, elected three vice-presidents-at-large at its conference today.

They are: Lady Colman (Ceylon), Mrs. Dabner Peterson (Denmark) and Mrs. Ian MacDonald (United States).

Area vice-presidents elected were Mrs. Stoberg (South Africa), Lady de Sousa (Ceylon), Mrs. Hugh Summers (Canada), Mrs. Rasmussen (Norway), Mrs. E. Ruyne (Netherlands), Mrs. M. E. Payne (Australia) and Mrs. M. E. Apperson (United States). —China Mail Special.

New Moroccan Ruler Formally Recognised By Assembly

ARRIVAL IN CORSICA OF DEPOSED SULTAN

Enter Airliner For Big Race

Members of the public may take part in the England-New Zealand air race which starts from London Airport on October 5.

In the transport section, KLM (Royal Dutch Airlines) have entered a DC-6 airliner.

They plan to regard it as a normal passenger flight, except that children will be barred.

This is because landings will be limited.

BIG THREE DRAFTING REPLY TO THE SOVIET

Paris, Aug. 20. Representatives of the three Western Powers met today to begin drafting a reply to recent Soviet notes on the unification of Germany.

They adjourned after a preliminary exchange of views and are due to meet again on Saturday.

Britain is represented by Mr. Patrick Reilly, Minister in Paris; France by M. Roland de Murgier, High Foreign Office official; and the United States by Mr. Theodore Achilles, Minister in Paris, and Mr. Brewster Morris, Director of the Office of German Political Affairs in the State Department.

The meeting was originally planned to work out a reply to the first Soviet note of August 4, which called for a four-Power Foreign Ministers' conference.

An exchange of views between London, Washington and Paris had already taken place about a possible response when the Kremlin delivered its second "surprise" note on August 10 dealing specifically with the German problem.

The contents of both Soviet notes will be covered in the three-Power reply. —Reuter.

U.S. JETS SET RECORD

Omaha, Nebraska, Aug. 20. The Headquarters of the Strategic Air Force announced today that F-84 Thunderjets in flight completed the longest non-stop flight ever made by jet fighter planes.

Eight planes flew from their base in Albany, Georgia, to Nouasseur, in Morocco, a distance of about 4,500 miles. —France-Press.

Sanders Arrives In London

London, Aug. 20. Mr. Edgar Sanders, the British businessman recently released after serving more than three years in a Hungarian jail, was welcomed at Croydon airport by friends and relatives.

Smiling broadly, he waved to the small crowd. After quickly completing customs requirements, Mr. Sanders, his wife and three daughters left the airport. They plan to stay in London until leaving for a holiday at Frinton-on-Sea, Essex.

Mr. Sanders declined to hold a press conference. At first, he answered reporters' questions simply by saying that he was going to take a holiday. However, just before he left the airport, he was asked whether he repudiated his confession before a Hungarian court. He replied: "I don't repudiate it, but you try and be interrogated for 34 hours without stop."

When asked whether he was in possession of his faculties during the trial, he replied "I sure was." —France-Press.

They Went The Hard Way

Vienna, Aug. 20. A copy of the Prague newspaper "Svobodne Slovo" received here today, complained of the conditions under which the Czechoslovakian sports team had to travel to the recent Youth Festival in Bucharest.

The 80-man team had to travel between the two towns for 72 hours in third class compartments, on hard wooden benches, the paper said, and had gone without food for 12 hours.

They were unable even to buy food as they had no money. The newspaper did not say whether Emil Zatopek, the Olympic fame, who was leading the team, travelled under the same conditions. —France-Press.

Synthetic Rubber Plant To Be Closed

Washington, Aug. 20. Government will close down its largest synthetic rubber plant on September 10 for an indefinite period.

Officials of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, which operates the Federal rubber programme, explained that the move being made was due to the drop in demand for synthetic.

They blamed seasonal factors for part of the slackening and noted that the plant was shut down for a short period last year. The plant is situated at an Institute in West Virginia and operated for RFC by E.F. Goodrich Chemical Company on a free basis. Goodrich also operates another RFC synthetic rubber plant at Port Neches.

An agency spokesman said the close-down order went out last Friday. It was understood that the Government felt its inventory position was gaining

members of the family and the court, together with their personal effects.

The two planes arrived in Ajaccio (Corsica) at 9.07 p.m. (G.M.T.).

Curfew has been ordered throughout Morocco from 8 p.m. (Moroccan time) until dawn. The latest reports said that complete calm prevailed everywhere.

In Marrakesh, the Pasha of Marrakesh, El Galoui, told a correspondent of the Agence France-Press that the decision to remove the Sultan could be consolidated by the mutual consent between Frenchmen and Moroccans in the interests of Morocco.

El Galoui said that today's events had an historical importance, and that the political atmosphere had been cleared thanks to a decision which corresponded to the will expressed so strikingly by the people and Notables of Morocco.

El Galoui stated that he and the tribal chiefs of Morocco were glad to congratulate the French Government on the wisdom and understanding which it had shown "in peculiarly delicate circumstances." —France-Press.

REACTION IN U.N.

United Nations, Aug. 20. The Syrian delegate told the Political Committee of the United Nations General Assembly that the Asian-African group of delegations wished to make known its anxiety in view of the latest events in Morocco.

He said that the group would forward a written statement on the subject to the members of the General Assembly.

The French delegate indicated that he would protest against the statement of the Syrian delegate but the committee's chairman, Carlos Muniz, of Brazil, said that he would let the matter rest.

He ruled the Syrian delegate's initiative out of order, as the issue was not on the committee's agenda. The committee then adjourned until Friday morning. —France-Press.

WASHINGTON SILENT

Washington, Aug. 20. State Department experts were paying close attention to developments in the Moroccan situation. Up to the present, however, the State Department spokesman has declined to make any comment on the Sultan's removal.

The State Department spokesman told reporters today for news that for the time being he was only in possession of reports from the news agencies.

The spokesman declared, in reply to journalists who asked whether the latest developments in Rabat would affect in any way the American military establishments and air bases in Morocco, that he would ask the State Department experts if there was any reason to be concerned about the matter. —France-Press.

Aga Khan In Britain



The Aga Khan and the Begum photographed on their arrival at London Airport from Geneva. The Begum had been giving evidence in the court case in France in connection with the stealing of her jewels. —Central Press Photo.

Kremlin May Pay More Attention To The Far East

New York, Aug. 20.

Mr. Adlai Stevenson, answering reporters' questions after returning from his six-month world tour, thought Russia was going to pay more attention to Asia in the future than in the past.

"Perhaps the greatest area of contention will be India," he added.

Here is a summary of the other questions and answers.

On the Soviet hydrogen bomb explosion: "I hope it will not create an atmosphere of greater alarm and greater tension, for that is what Russia wants."

Kashmir: He was "shocked" to read the "false statements" attributed to him in the Indian press.

"It should be obvious I can't speak for the Administration." Racial discrimination in the United States: "Criticism comes with very bad grace from some countries. I mention India, and I am her great and good friend. But you only have to go to some of these countries to see discrimination in class and religion to realise the United States has no monopoly."

McCarthyism: The matter had been magnified out of proportion abroad and "I shall have more to say about it."

EVENTS IN RUSSIA

He thought the spread of Communism had been arrested. Concerning recent changes in the Soviet Union, Mr. Stevenson said: "Since Stalin's death it appears that Russia has changed its tactics and begun a cautious retreat. But there is as yet no certain evidence that the long-term objective of world domination has changed."

The recovery of Europe from the war had been "phenomenal." He noted that Communist-led insurrections in the Philippines, Indonesia and Burma had been crushed. Terrorists in Malaya were losing ground. South Korea had been liberated "by an historic combine resolved to punish aggression and preserve the peace."

"The spread of Communism has been arrested," he declared. Signs of strain and defiance are evident, and cracks are opening in the Iron Curtain, notably in East Germany.

"In short, we have been winning the cold war step by step, which is the best tribute to the success of our post-war policies of assistance and resistance and to the power of free people working together."

NO RELAXING

"In consequence the danger of a world war has diminished at least for the present. But this is no time to relax or lower our guard."

Mr. Stevenson said that in view of this success it might be expected that the Soviet Government would relax its vigilance.

This action was bitterly criticised in the Press. The society reported that "sensational newspaper reports made Petter's escape a front-page story. His every movement had to be reported so that he was not left in peace a single moment. It was sheer cruelty."

Norway's leading business newspaper, "Norges Handels-og Sjøfartstidende," printed an "In Memoriam" notice.

"Petter died leaving no property," it said. "All he possessed was the urge to live." —China Mail Special.

BOW-AND-ARROW BATTLE

New Delhi, Aug. 20. Two groups of villagers in Dadupur, Bombay State, fought a bow-and-arrow battle to settle a dispute over land.

Two were killed and one seriously injured. Police had to be rushed from the nearest big village, 25 miles away, to quell the fight. —China Mail Special.

AMERICA TAKING THE H-BOMB NEWS WITH CALM

Washington, Aug. 20.

United States Atomic Energy Commission officials today refused to say why they had kept secret for more than a week the information they received on August 12 of the Soviet explosion of a hydrogen bomb.

A few hours after the Soviet Government announcement was made public in the United States yesterday, the Chairman of the Commission, Mr. Lewis Strauss, announced in the middle of the night that he had information about the explosion on the day it was made.

Such information usually reaches the Commission through the United States long-range detection project, which uses high-flying aircraft to test the air for radio-active particles outside Communist frontiers.

Officials today would not say whether the public would have been informed of the Soviet explosion by the United States if the Soviet Government had not announced it itself.

At the time the U.S. announced the first Soviet atomic explosion in September 1949 President Truman said it was the policy of his Administration that such foreign atomic developments should be made public as information came in.

On that occasion the British Government, from its own detection sources, independently announced in the House of Commons that the Soviet explosion had taken place.

Reports that the British Government this week also had information of the Soviet hydrogen bomb explosion of August 12 suggest that the British Government decided to wait on United States' reaction to the news.

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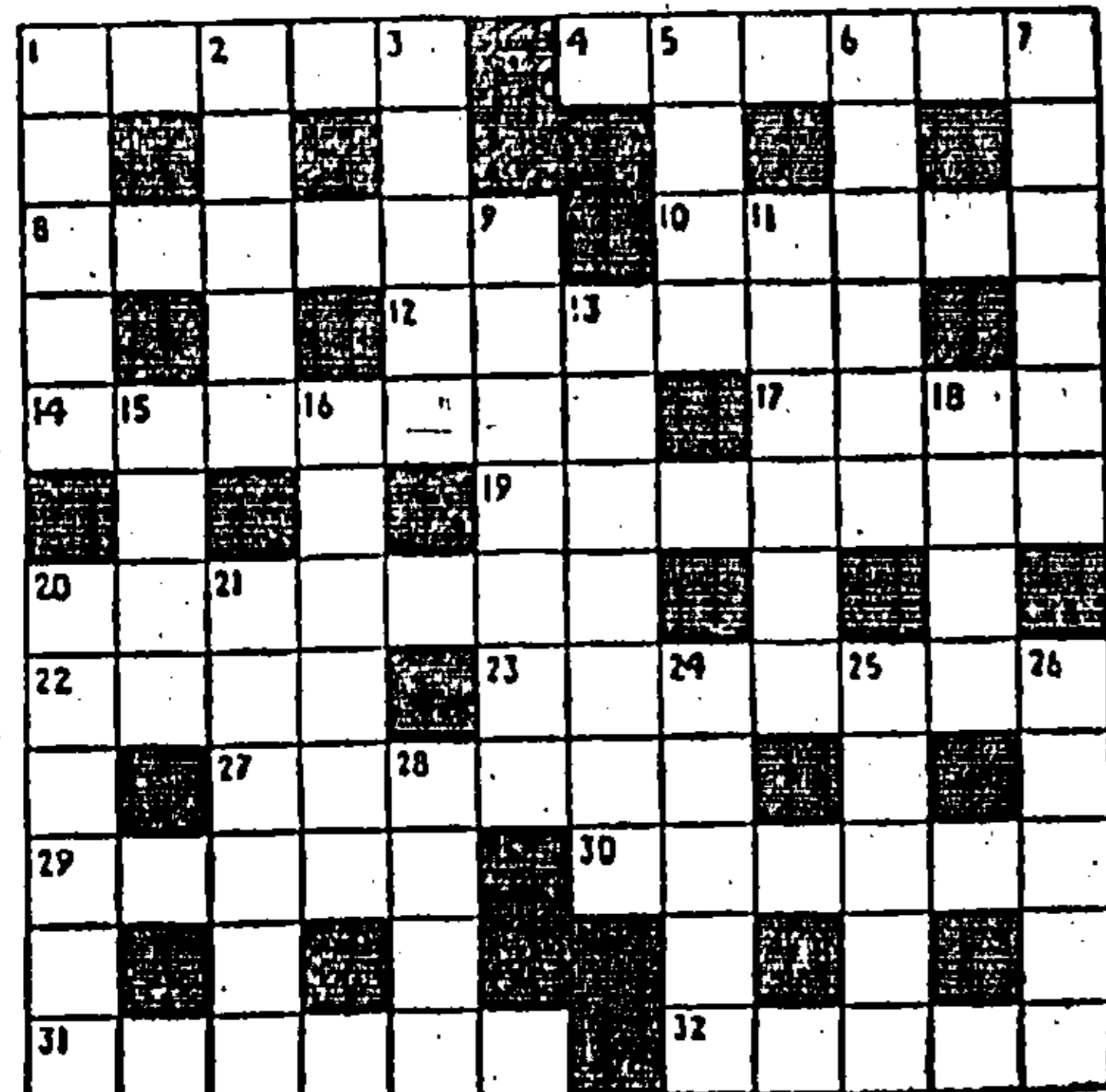
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A British Crossword Puzzle



ACROSS

- 1 Plays boisterously (5).
- 4 Looking-glass (6).
- 8 Hang back (9).
- 10 Drive (5).
- 12 Tenant (7).
- 14 Chuzzle (7).
- 17 Narrative (4).
- 19 Worded off (7).
- 20 Controversy (7).
- 22 Voice (4).
- 23 Rubbing out (7).
- 27 Gets up (6).
- 28 Portions (6).
- 30 Meal (6).
- 31 Oppose (6).
- 32 Weird (5).

DOWN

- 1 Souvenir (5).
- 2 Fruit (6).
- 3 Fish (5).
- 5 Flower (4).
- 6 Sny again (6).
- 7 Turned over and over (6).
- 9 Tells (7).
- 11 Continental measures (6).
- 13 Cut apart (7).
- 15 Call to (4).
- 16 Noise of discharge (6).
- 18 Spare (4).
- 20 Spruce (6).
- 21 Begins (6).
- 22 Apart (6).
- 25 Internal (6).
- 26 Stuff (5).
- 28 Egyptian goddess (4).

YESTERDAY'S CROSSWORD: Across: 3 Approach, 8 Omen, 9 Rescued, 11 Employed, 13 Alas, 15 Promised, 18 Narratives, 19 Snap, 21 Permeable, 25 Corrodes, 28 Long, 27 Shelters. Down: 1 Core, 2 Keep, 4 Prey, 5 Ruin, 6 Anvil, 7 Hides, 9 Robin, 10 Sower, 12 Moran, 14 Amend, 16 Saved, 17 Dross, 19 Sacks, 20 Agree, 21 Port, 22 Rear, 23 Agony, 24 Eggs.

New Wheat Agreement Not Success

London, Aug. 20. Business under the new International Wheat Agreement, of which Britain is not a member, remains extremely slow.

Sales notified during the week ended August 14 were 21,000 metric tons. In the corresponding week a year ago they were 42,000 excluding Britain, or 500,000 including Britain.

Cumulative sales up to August 14 are only 884,000 tons, whereas a year ago they were 1,885,000 excluding Britain or 2,303,000 including Britain.

The only appreciable business in the latest week was 21,000 tons United States wheat to Egypt, 19,000 tons to Japan and 10,000 tons of Canadian wheat to the Netherlands.

The only appreciable buyers so far this season are South Africa with 152,000 tons, Japan 107,000, Belgium 70,000, Netherlands 72,000, Ceylon 42,000, Switzerland 29,000, New Zealand 27,000, Egypt 21,000 and Portugal 20,000. —Reuter.

Kenya Case Appeal Ends

Nairobi, Aug. 20.

The hearing ended today of the Crown's appeal against the quashing of convictions on Jomo Kenyatta and five other African leaders on charges of managing the Mau Mau secret terror society.

East Africa's Court of Appeal judges retired to write their judgment which, they announced, they hoped to give by Saturday.

The six Africans were sentenced to seven years' hard labour last April and last month the Supreme Court quashed the convictions and sentences and ordered a retrial.

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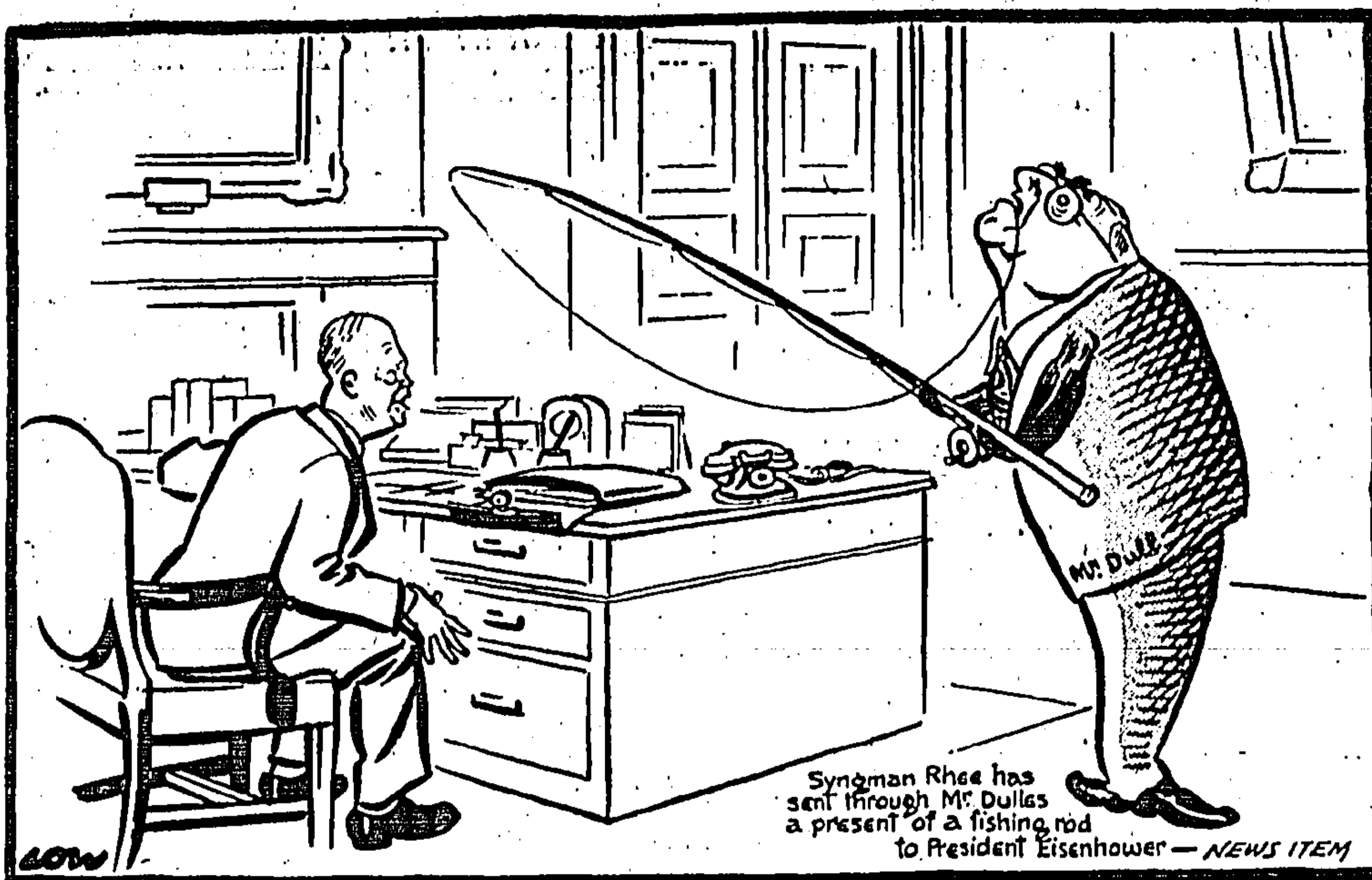
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HOW EFFICIENT ARE THE RUSSIANS?

By Hugo Dewar

By night and by day the road from Moscow to Simferopol, in the Crimea, echoes to the noise of heavy lorries. But, however varied and valuable the freight, every lorry always carries one load in addition—its supply of petrol. Nobody ever ventures on the road without spare petrol.

It is a troublesome load. For one thing, as is well known, it is inflammable; and for another, the cans have been known to leak. Moreover, the main drawback of this system is that they take up much-needed space.

Kolkhoz farmers from the Crimea, for instance, carry from 400 to 500 kilograms of petrol with them when they go to Moscow. That means that their ordinary carrying capacity is reduced by some 400 to 500 kilograms. Multiply this by thousands and you have an idea of the yearly cost to the Soviet State in freight losses.

1. Seryakov, a Moscow transport official, in a recent issue of Literaturnaya Gazeta, (No. 70; June 13, 1953), reports that something has now been done to remedy this state of affairs. "Order forms" have been introduced, on the strength of which, in theory, petrol stations supply the lorries with petrol. The only trouble, he says, is—how to get hold of one of the forms.

Editorial Board of Literaturnaya Gazeta strongly backs up Seryakov's complaint. The facts cited, it writes, are proof of an inexcusable lack of planning and organisation. When there are so many excellent petrol stations all along this motor road, why should lorry drivers have to take their own supply with them?

REDUNDANT

UNFORTUNATELY, these petrol stations are all run by the Chief Administration of the Ministry of Transport, and they refuse to sell petrol to any lorries but their own. They refuse because the Ministry of Transport and Chief Petrol Agency cannot agree on the nature of the form that should be used to record the amount of petrol and petrol products sold to each Government department.

They do, it is true, sell to the owners of private cars, but this does not seem to add much to the business done, for the question of closing some of the stations as redundant is already under discussion. Says the Editorial Board: far from closing down these stations, their number ought to be increased. Surely the problem could be solved very simply, by rubber stamping the forms, for instance. The Editorial Board's faith in rubber stamps is rather touching. In any case, such a solution does not seem to be applied to another complaint raised by Seryakov. For, from his account, it appears to be the custom for lorry drivers to take with them, in addition to their petrol, a varying number of loaders and unloaders. To illustrate this practice he quoted the following:

Fifteen tons of potatoes had to be transported from the village of Rogachevo to the Kirov district of Moscow. Four big ZIS-150 lorries stood ready at 8 a.m. to move off, but their drivers would not leave until they were given loaders, because, they said, in Rogachevo there was no one to do this job. No help could be spared from the Moscow "greenhouse"

Hugo Dewar, independent political writer, is a specialist in Eastern European affairs, and in Soviet plans and methods. His book, "Assassins at Large" (London, 1951) is a dramatic and well-documented account of political murders carried out in the non-Communist world on instructions of the G.P.U.

base," so 12 stores assistants were "mobilised." The lorries reached Rogachevo at midday, and there, at the warehouse of the District Co-operative Goods Co-operative, they found 82 lorries and 212 loaders. While waiting their turn to load up, the various lorry crews passed the time away in the local cinema, at the public library, or with a game of cards. By four o'clock in the afternoon it was the turn of the potato lorries from Moscow to load up. They got back to Moscow at midnight.

EXAMPLE

SERYAKOV quoted another driver as saying that it had always been like this as far as he could remember. A driver must always take his loaders wherever he goes. It is the same for all organisations, all over the country: the loaders waste hours reclining in the back of lorries or hanging about in queues.

Thus, for a typical example, a shop wanting a mere 500 kilograms of salted fish had to send with the driver an agent and a loader to collect it. All three twiddled their thumbs for five to six hours in front of the fish combine depot.

Again, the Editorial Board supports Seryakov. Yet, it points out, some progressive transport units have already blazed a trail to more efficient methods. The Moscow Municipal Soviet, for instance, has discovered the so-called "centralised method of transport," which consists simply in making the supplier responsible for loading and the receiver responsible for unloading.

It is already in use for six types of goods. If we take only three of these—bricks, coal, metal—we find that this method has set free for other work 4,700 loaders, agents and drivers. Unfortunately this advanced method is spreading only slowly, the Editorial Board laments.

There is a further matter that needs looking into, writes Seryakov. Consider the following. Two lorries set off from Moscow to collect potatoes. One returns full, the other empty. Whose journey is the more profitable? On the face of it, the first lorry has obviously made a profitable journey, while the second has not. But this is not how it works out in practice.

JUSTIFIED

ON May 17, 1953, two drivers left Moscow for Flagovo village. Driver Denisov brought back two tons of potatoes; Driver Petrov returned empty-handed. But when they were paid off, Denisov received 20 roubles 85 kopeks, and Petrov 35 roubles 10 kopeks.

"How do you make that out?" the reader will ask. Quite simple, replies Seryakov. Denisov got 28 r. 80 k. for the mileage, plus 85 k. for the load of potatoes carried. Petrov likewise received 28 r. 80 k. for mileage, but as he came back empty he did not get the extra 85 k. for potatoes. He got a bonus of 8 r. 20 k. for "economising" on petrol and wear and tear on the tyres!

If this were exceptional, writes Seryakov, it would not be worth mentioning. The trouble is that the whole system of recording the work of transport drivers, their pay and bonuses, has been worked out in such a way that all they are interested in is in bringing back the smallest load possible. The basic wage depends on mileage done, irrespective of other factors, and additional pay for tonnage is so small that it is hardly worth considering. A far bigger bonus is given for saving petrol and tyres, and for avoiding repairs. Hence the smaller the load, the greater the chance of a bonus!

The Editorial Board of Literaturnaya Gazeta regards all these criticisms as completely justified. It concludes that if the directives of the 19th Party Congress are to be fulfilled and motor transport increased by 80 to 85 percent during the current Five-Year Plan, then an end must be put to present wastage and lack of organisation.

It hardly seems possible that the state of affairs described in Literaturnaya Gazeta can really exist in a country so boastful of its superiority in organisational matters. But there it is; one must take the paper's word for it.

In the circumstances, there would appear to be no insuperable obstacle to increasing the work done by the U.S.S.R. transport industry, not by 80 or 85 percent, but by 200 percent. All that is needed is a little commonsense.

Zurich.

THE first man to step on to the surface of the moon has already been born. That is the belief of responsible scientists here in Zurich who have just ended an international conference on space travel. "To the moon by 1980" is a realistic engineering project, the scientists say.

Television cameras will be an essential part of the moon-rocket's scientific equipment, to send back to earth pictures of the lunar landscape. And there seems to be no reason why every TV network in the world should not be tuned in to this "greatest show off earth."

Indeed, U.S. Navy rocket expert Commander R. C. Truitt urged the conference to make the entertainment value of the expedition a means of raising money for it.

"In the comfort of their living rooms millions will be able to ride a rocket into outer space, watch the earth from a distance of a thousand miles."

A space-flight programme represents the greatest entertainment buy of the century. By buying a "season ticket" in advance—at a cost of about 10p per taxpayer per year—the average citizen could have a ringside seat at one of the greatest adventures of all time.

Best sites

THE scientists even discussed the best launching sites for the first rocket ship. Prefabricated parts of a permanent space station, to circle the earth like an artificial moon 500 miles up, could be projected into the sky, the scientists of the British Interplanetary Society claimed.

Men could then be sent up in rocket-ships to furnish the parts together. The building would be held up in space by the same forces which prevent the moon falling.

Far-fetched stuff? Yes, but I left this conference convinced

The Danger To Finland

By FRED MANOR

HELSINKI.

THE Finnish Treasury

has exhausted her reserves, and the country is in grave danger of falling prey to Soviet economic blandishments, and thus being drawn within the satellite orbit.

The present crisis in Helsinki, although its nature is primarily economic, has a strong undercurrent of political dangers, which even the most cautious among the Finnish politicians no longer dismiss as mere "exaggerations."

The coalition Government, which stood for the main sectional interests in the country, those of the peasantry by the Agrarian Party and those of labour organised in the Finnish Labour Party, has broken up. No Party is at present anxious to embark upon a series of unpopular measures, and so jeopardise its political future. The fact that administrative elections are due this autumn, and general elections at the latest next spring, is naturally strongly influencing the political thinking here.

But the crisis, which has now erupted in full force, has been brewing for quite a long time.

Reserves Gone

ALREADY in 1952 Finland used up most of her foreign currency reserves which she had accumulated during the boom years that followed the outbreak of the Korean war. At the outset of the present year the Finnish Treasury was left with a reserve amounting to no more than £10 million. In June these reserves were down to £1 million. The attempt to reduce imports to £132 million (as against £200 million in 1952) has failed, so far, and at the same time the value of Finland's exports has continued to fall.

Actually, Finland is suffering from a delayed shock, caused by her war losses. So far, she has been cushioned against this shock by full employment, induced by the "war reparations" exacted by the Soviet Union, as well as by the buyers' market for newspaper and pulp, which prevailed in the Western world until the end of 1951.

Now the deliveries of the "reparations" have been completed, while world market prices have found their natural level at which the artificially

inflated Finnish economy cannot compete.

To render Finnish industry competitive, it would be necessary to reduce production costs by 30 percent and to devalue the Finnish mark. But production costs cannot be reduced without lowering both wages and taxes, and such cuts would be immediately reflected in the country's standard of living.

It is, of course, next to impossible to try to reimpose a harsh austerity regime in a country which borders on the Soviet Union, which has a well-organised Communist fifth column, and which only recently has extricated herself from the Communist clutches, and then only by the skin of her teeth.

At a loss

NO wonder, then, that the political leaders here are at a loss as to where an answer to the problem is to be found. And time is pressing, since all contracts for the purchase of wood are made by the woodworking industry in autumn, and these contracts are the basis of the country's economic life.

Today a large number of the woodworking plants are closed down "for holidays." But many plants have made it clear that they do not intend to reopen, while others may reopen but with a reduced output. The managements maintain that they have been "selling at a loss" to meet Canadian and Swedish competition, and that also their reserves are now exhausted.

This is a large-scale unemployment which is bound to spread to many other branches of Finland's economy. At present, the only way out of the impasse is by devaluing the Finnish currency by at least 50 percent. Devaluation would bring Finnish prices in line with foreign competition.

Meanwhile the Soviet Union has not been idle. Soviet trade delegations have been sweetly reasonable, and Finland was able to enter into a number of three-cornered barter agreements. Finnish goods, mainly ships and other engineering products, are being sold to the Soviet Union, and paid for with Polish coal, Austrian oil, and Hungarian wheat.

Serious problem

A LARGE part of Finland's essential supplies is now coming from the Eastern bloc, and Soviet orders keep the Finnish engineering industry in full employment. This industry was incidentally expanded to twice its prewar size to produce "reparations" goods for the Soviet Union.

As long as Finland had her reserves, foreign currency, this trend in her trade was not particularly dangerous. Any attempts at interfering with Finland's economy could have been countered by purchases from the West. Today, however, the position is different. If Russia should withhold her supplies of cereals, coal or oil, Finland would be unable to buy them elsewhere.

If Russia should cancel her orders, the mass unemployment which now threatens the wood-working industry would immediately engulf the entire engineering industry, employing some 84,000 men. A serious problem for a nation of four and a half millions.

A serious problem, too, for the Western world, which cannot afford to lose by default another of its outposts.

POCKET CARTOON

by OSBERT LANCASTER



"There are times when one can't help wondering about the genuineness of Brother Ignatius's vocation."

Something more
than just "Good!"

Caster — a sugar
of superfine quality.
Pure, white crystals
hygienically packed.

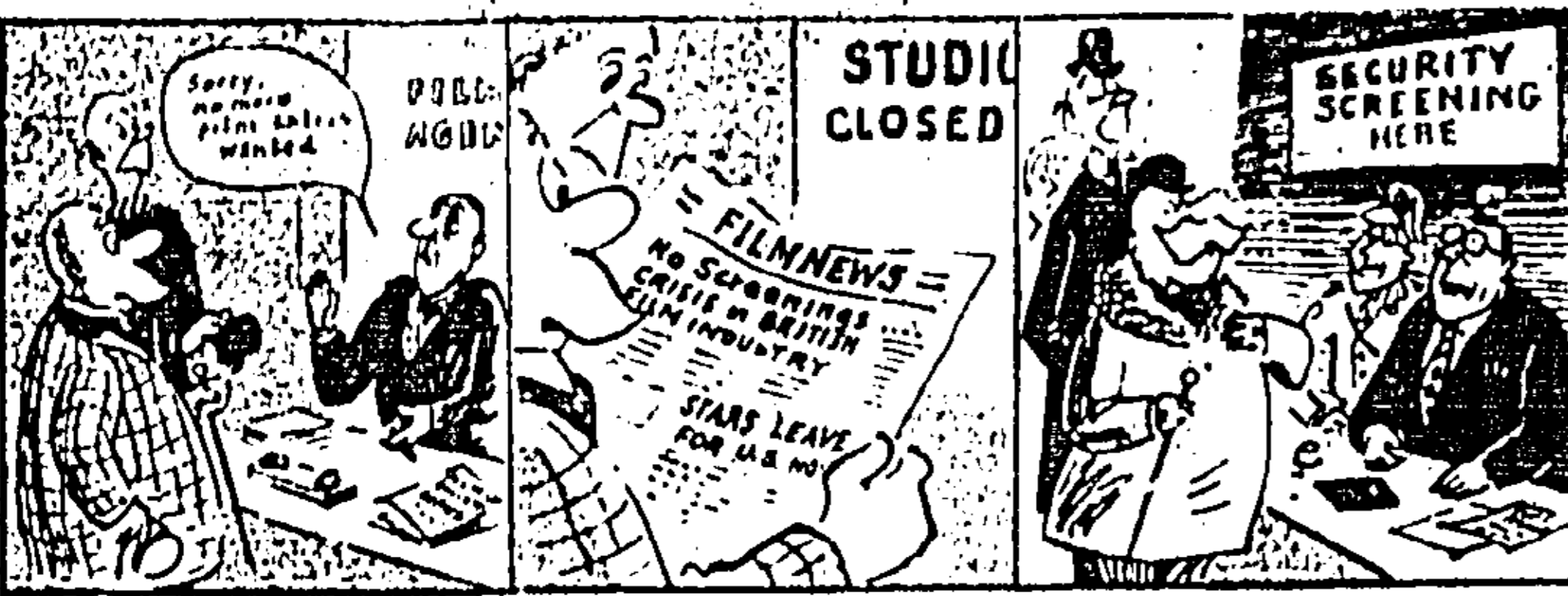


Caster
TAIKOO
SUGAR

In
1 pound packets
& 35 pound tins

obtainable from all
shops and stores

Colonel UP and Mr. DOWN... by Walter



JACOBY ON BRIDGE

This Double Needs A Specific Lead

NORTH		23	
♠ A 109			
♥ J 1065			
♦ K			
♣ K Q J 90			
WEST	EAST		
♠ K Q J 73	♠ 8 5 5 4 2		
♥ 7	♥ 8 3		
♦ 8 7 6 4 3 2	♦ None		
♣ 5	♣ A 10 5 4 3 2		
SOUTH (D)			
♠ None			
♥ A K Q 9 4 2			
♦ A Q J 10 9 5			
♣ 7			
East-West vul.			
South	West	North	East
1 ♠	1 ♠	3 ♥	Pass
6 ♥	Pass	Pass	Double
Pass	Pass	Pass	
Opening lead—♦ 4			

SUCCESSFUL DAY FOR THE BOWLERS IN COUNTY CRICKET MATCHES

London, Aug. 20. For the ninth time this summer and the third match in succession Somerset were beaten in two days or less, Derbyshire accomplishing the "double" over their lowly opponents at Chesterfield today by an innings and 82 runs.

When the teams met at Taunton in May, Derbyshire won that encounter by an innings and 21 runs, also finishing the match in two days.

Without John Baker, Somerset lost 17 wickets during the day for 220 runs. When they followed on 230 behind they totalled 148 in their second innings, mainly because of splendid bowling by Roy Carter, Derby's 19-year-old left-arm slow spin bowler.

Playing in only his second Championship game for Derby,

Carter sent back seven Somerset batsmen at a cost of 40 runs in 19 overs, seven of which were maidens. This well-built youngster cleverly varied his flight and spin.

Nigel Howard, the Lancashire captain, thrilled spectators at Swansea today with some big hitting off the Glamorgan attack.

He drove Jim McConnon, the offspin bowler, for four sixes in one over. He also cracked another ball into the members' enclosure and then, facing Len Munster, made a further mighty stroke.

When he saw that Jim Flears had caught the ball, Howard began to walk out but the fieldman signalled to him that he had stepped over the line while making the catch. This gave Howard six and he raced to 50 out of 61 in 35 minutes.

At lunch he was 59 not out but was dismissed without addition after the interval, 48 of his runs coming from his sixes and three fours.

On a pitch still wet from overnight rain Howard's policy was to get runs quickly before the pitch became awkward. This proved a wise move for when Glamorgan went in they were dismissed for 58 in the last over of the day and will follow on 108 behind.

Glamorgan batsmen collapsed before the combination of Brian Statham's speed and Roy Tattersall's spin. They took five for 14 and four for 47 respectively.

On the whole bowlers had a very successful day, there not being a century maker in the eight matches.

CLOSE OF PLAY SCORES
The following were the close of play scores of first class cricket matches played today:

At Lords: Gloucestershire 344 for nine declared, Middlesex 143 (McHugh four for 45) and 34 for one.

At Chesterfield: Derbyshire beat Somerset by an innings and 82 runs. Derbyshire 320 for seven declared, Somerset 96 (Gladwin three for 22) and 148 (Smith 58, Carter seven for 40).

At Swansea: Lancashire 258 (Howard 59, Grieves 58, Munster four for 47), Glamorgan 58 (Statham four for 14, Tattersall four for 45).

At Dover: Kent 336 for nine declared (Ford four for 58) and 47 for seven. Yorkshire 205 for nine declared (Wright four for 53).

At Northampton: Surrey 275 for seven declared and 30 for one. Northamptonshire 217 (Oldfield 50, Brooks 71, Tribe not out 59, McMahon five for 50).

At Leicester: Essex 227 and 136 (Jackson six for 10, Leicester 121 (Jackson 50, GreenSmith four for 18) and 103 for two.

At Birmingham: Nottinghamshire 252 and 99 for seven. Sussex 251 for seven declared (Sheppard 78, Smith 50, Cox not out 50).

At Birmingham: Warwickshire 181 and 312 for nine declared (Thompson 77, Spooner 64). Worcestershire 148 (Hollies five for 42, King four for 22) and five for no wicket—Reuter.

END OF THE 100 MILES



J. L. Gill, of the Great Britain 'A' Team, crosses the line to win the Folkestone-London 100 Miles International Invitation Road Race which ended during the Cycling Festival at Crystal Palace on August 3. He had a comfortable win with a time of 4 hrs. 16 min. 31 and 4/5th secs.

Arsenal Are Being Written Off As The "Also Rans" Of The Current Season

By GEORGE CHANDLER

London, Aug. 20.

Arsenal, winners of last season's First Division Championship who set up a record by winning the title for the seventh time, are already being written off as "also rans" by some sports commentators in this season's struggle for League honours.

Many of the commentators are shaking their heads sadly, and mutter "the Arsenal defence has lost its rock-like formation."

Even before Arsenal's defeat on Wednesday this opinion had been formed as a result of the outcome of the practice work-out between the prospective first and second teams, which

hammered in against them, and it was obvious that the absence of their key centre-half of last season, Ray Daniel, who has been transferred to Sunderland, is going to badly handicap the Arsenal defence unless they can find a quick remedy.

The transfer of Daniel has left the usually cheerful Arsenal manager, Tom Whittaker, somewhat sore. "How can a player be better off than here?" Whittaker asked.

He was referring to the fact that the Arsenal treat their players as human beings, instead of as the usual corps in soccer's commercial wheel.

WORRIED
Whittaker is obviously worried at the bad showing of his defenders.

Last season Arsenal obtained the transfer of Bill Dodgin, the young Fulham centre-half, when it was becoming evident that Daniel, who has primarily been an attacking player, was tired of playing the role of a "stopper" in the Arsenal defence, preferring to go to a club where he could play his natural game.

In early trial matches Dodgin did not measure up to Arsenal defensive standards and it became obvious that he would need further grooming before he could take over the role of key man in the defence of London's red-shirted favourites.

Arsenal does not like to have "unhappy" players on their books. They have built up their reputation on team work, plus the fact that their players are a happy family.

Their players always receive a £750 benefit after five years' service, while the few players who transfer to other clubs, irrespective of whether a cash payment or a free transfer is involved, always receive their accrued share of the benefit.

A veteran sports writer, however, is not taking an alarmist view of the weakness in the Arsenal defence. They recall that similar forebodings filled the sports pages before but as the team developed under the shrewd guidance of Tom Whittaker, the writers have usually been forced to eat their own words at the close of the season.—United Press.

Woman's World Record Run

Berlin, Aug. 20. A new woman's half mile world record was made today by Ulla Jurwitz of East Germany in Budapest, according to the East German news agency, ADN.

Her time was reported as two minutes 13.6 seconds, 1.9 seconds faster than the record set by Britain's Valerie Ball on September 17 last year.

Ulla Jurwitz also beat the German 800 Metres record by three seconds with a time of two minutes 11.8 seconds.—Reuter.

Home Soccer Results

London, Aug. 20. Results of soccer matches played today were:

DIVISION I
Fulham 4 Bristol R. 4
Rotherham 1 Blackburn 4

DIVISION II (SOUTH)
Colchester 3 Torquay 1
Cr. Palace 2 Northampton 2
Newport 4 Reading 1

GLASGOW CUP
First Round Replay
Queen's Park 0 Celtic 1

ULSTER CUP
Ballymena 3 Cliftonville 2
Derry 2 Glenavon 2
Portlaoise 4 Glenavon 1
Distillery 0 Antrim 0

Royal H.K. Defence Force Orders

Serial No. 33. Orders by Colonel L. T. Ridsdale, CBE, ED, Commandant, Royal Hong Kong Defence Force. Dated August 10, 1953.

Force Headquarters
HQ RHKDF Tuesday August 20, 1953. 5.30 p.m. 10th Lecture New Course. Dress: Plain. Clothes: None. Parade: HQ RHKDF Thursday August 21, 1953. 8.30 a.m. 1st Platoon. Dress: Plain. Clothes: None. Parade: HQ RHKDF Friday August 22, 1953. 8.30 a.m. 2nd Platoon. Dress: Plain. Clothes: None. Parade: HQ RHKDF Saturday August 23, 1953. 8.30 a.m. 3rd Platoon. Dress: Plain. Clothes: None. Parade: HQ RHKDF Sunday August 24, 1953. 8.30 a.m. 4th Platoon. Dress: Plain. Clothes: None. Parade: HQ RHKDF Monday August 25, 1953. 8.30 a.m. 5th Platoon. Dress: Plain. Clothes: None. Parade: HQ RHKDF Tuesday August 26, 1953. 8.30 a.m. 6th Platoon. Dress: Plain. Clothes: None. Parade: HQ RHKDF Wednesday August 27, 1953. 8.30 a.m. 7th Platoon. Dress: Plain. Clothes: None. Parade: HQ RHKDF Thursday August 28, 1953. 8.30 a.m. 8th Platoon. Dress: Plain. Clothes: None. Parade: HQ RHKDF Friday August 29, 1953. 8.30 a.m. 9th Platoon. Dress: Plain. Clothes: None. Parade: HQ RHKDF Saturday August 30, 1953. 8.30 a.m. 10th Platoon. Dress: Plain. Clothes: None. Parade: HQ RHKDF Sunday August 31, 1953. 8.30 a.m. 11th Platoon. Dress: Plain. Clothes: None. Parade: HQ RHKDF Monday September 1, 1953. 8.30 a.m. 12th Platoon. Dress: Plain. Clothes: None. Parade: HQ RHKDF Tuesday September 2, 1953. 8.30 a.m. 13th Platoon. Dress: Plain. Clothes: None. Parade: HQ RHKDF Wednesday September 3, 1953. 8.30 a.m. 14th Platoon. Dress: Plain. Clothes: None. Parade: HQ RHKDF Thursday September 4, 1953. 8.30 a.m. 15th Platoon. Dress: Plain. Clothes: None. Parade: HQ RHKDF Friday September 5, 1953. 8.30 a.m. 16th Platoon. Dress: Plain. Clothes: None. Parade: HQ RHKDF Saturday September 6, 1953. 8.30 a.m. 17th Platoon. Dress: Plain. Clothes: None. Parade: HQ RHKDF Sunday September 7, 1953. 8.30 a.m. 18th Platoon. Dress: Plain. Clothes: None. Parade: HQ RHKDF Monday September 8, 1953. 8.30 a.m. 19th Platoon. Dress: Plain. Clothes: None. Parade: HQ RHKDF Tuesday September 9, 1953. 8.30 a.m. 20th Platoon. Dress: Plain. Clothes: None. Parade: HQ RHKDF Wednesday September 10, 1953. 8.30 a.m. 21st Platoon. Dress: Plain. Clothes: None. Parade: HQ RHKDF Thursday September 11, 1953. 8.30 a.m. 22nd Platoon. Dress: Plain. Clothes: None. Parade: HQ RHKDF Friday September 12, 1953. 8.30 a.m. 23rd Platoon. Dress: Plain. Clothes: None. Parade: HQ RHKDF Saturday September 13, 1953. 8.30 a.m. 24th Platoon. Dress: Plain. Clothes: None. Parade: HQ RHKDF Sunday September 14, 1953. 8.30 a.m. 25th Platoon. Dress: Plain. Clothes: None. Parade: HQ RHKDF Monday September 15, 1953. 8.30 a.m. 26th Platoon. Dress: Plain. Clothes: None. Parade: HQ RHKDF Tuesday September 16, 1953. 8.30 a.m. 27th Platoon. Dress: Plain. Clothes: None. Parade: HQ RHKDF Wednesday September 17, 1953. 8.30 a.m. 28th Platoon. Dress: Plain. Clothes: None. Parade: HQ RHKDF Thursday September 18, 1953. 8.30 a.m. 29th Platoon. Dress: Plain. Clothes: None. Parade: HQ RHKDF Friday September 19, 1953. 8.30 a.m. 30th Platoon. Dress: Plain. Clothes: None. Parade: HQ RHKDF Saturday September 20, 1953. 8.30 a.m. 31st Platoon. Dress: Plain. Clothes: None. Parade: HQ RHKDF Sunday September 21, 1953. 8.30 a.m. 32nd Platoon. Dress: Plain. Clothes: None. Parade: HQ RHKDF Monday September 22, 1953. 8.30 a.m. 33rd Platoon. Dress: Plain. Clothes: None. Parade: HQ RHKDF Tuesday September 23, 1953. 8.30 a.m. 34th Platoon. Dress: Plain. Clothes: None. Parade: HQ RHKDF Wednesday September 24, 1953. 8.30 a.m. 35th Platoon. Dress: Plain. Clothes: None. Parade: HQ RHKDF Thursday September 25, 1953. 8.30 a.m. 36th Platoon. Dress: Plain. Clothes: None. Parade: HQ RHKDF Friday September 26, 1953. 8.30 a.m. 37th Platoon. Dress: Plain. Clothes: None. Parade: HQ RHKDF Saturday September 27, 1953. 8.30 a.m. 38th Platoon. Dress: Plain. Clothes: None. Parade: HQ RHKDF Sunday September 28, 1953. 8.30 a.m. 39th Platoon. Dress: Plain. Clothes: None. Parade: HQ RHKDF Monday September 29, 1953. 8.30 a.m. 40th Platoon. Dress: Plain. Clothes: None. Parade: HQ RHKDF Tuesday September 30, 1953. 8.30 a.m. 41st Platoon. Dress: Plain. Clothes: None. Parade: HQ RHKDF Wednesday October 1, 1953. 8.30 a.m. 42nd Platoon. Dress: Plain. Clothes: None. Parade: HQ RHKDF Thursday October 2, 1953. 8.30 a.m. 43rd Platoon. Dress: Plain. Clothes: None. Parade: HQ RHKDF Friday October 3, 1953. 8.30 a.m. 44th Platoon. Dress: Plain. Clothes: None. Parade: HQ RHKDF Saturday October 4, 1953. 8.30 a.m. 45th Platoon. Dress: Plain. Clothes: None. Parade: HQ RHKDF Sunday October 5, 1953. 8.30 a.m. 46th Platoon. Dress: Plain. Clothes: None. Parade: HQ RHKDF Monday October 6, 1953. 8.30 a.m. 47th Platoon. Dress: Plain. Clothes: None. Parade: HQ RHKDF Tuesday October 7, 1953. 8.30 a.m. 48th Platoon. Dress: Plain. Clothes: None. Parade: HQ RHKDF Wednesday October 8, 1953. 8.30 a.m. 49th Platoon. Dress: Plain. Clothes: None. Parade: HQ RHKDF Thursday October 9, 1953. 8.30 a.m. 50th Platoon. Dress: Plain. Clothes: None. Parade: HQ RHKDF Friday October 10, 1953. 8.30 a.m. 51st Platoon. Dress: Plain. Clothes: None. Parade: HQ RHKDF Saturday October 11, 1953. 8.30 a.m. 52nd Platoon. Dress: Plain. Clothes: None. Parade: HQ RHKDF Sunday October 12, 1953. 8.30 a.m. 53rd Platoon. Dress: Plain. Clothes: None. Parade: HQ RHKDF Monday October 13, 1953. 8.30 a.m. 54th Platoon. Dress: Plain. Clothes: None. Parade: HQ RHKDF Tuesday October 14, 1953. 8.30 a.m. 55th Platoon. Dress: Plain. Clothes: None. Parade: HQ RHKDF Wednesday October 15, 1953. 8.30 a.m. 56th Platoon. Dress: Plain. Clothes: None. Parade: HQ RHKDF Thursday October 16, 1953. 8.30 a.m. 57th Platoon. Dress: Plain. Clothes: None. Parade: HQ RHKDF Friday October 17, 1953. 8.30 a.m. 58th Platoon. Dress: Plain. Clothes: None. Parade: HQ RHKDF Saturday October 18, 1953. 8.30 a.m. 59th Platoon. Dress: Plain. Clothes: None. Parade: HQ RHKDF Sunday October 19, 1953. 8.30 a.m. 60th Platoon. Dress: Plain. Clothes: None. Parade: HQ RHKDF Monday October 20, 1953. 8.30 a.m. 61st Platoon. Dress: Plain. Clothes: None. Parade: HQ RHKDF Tuesday October 21, 1953. 8.30 a.m. 62nd Platoon. Dress: Plain. Clothes: None. Parade: HQ RHKDF Wednesday October 22, 1953. 8.30 a.m. 63rd Platoon. Dress: Plain. Clothes: None. Parade: HQ RHKDF Thursday October 23, 1953. 8.30 a.m. 64th Platoon. Dress: Plain. Clothes: None. Parade: HQ RHKDF Friday October 24, 1953. 8.30 a.m. 65th Platoon. Dress: Plain. Clothes: None. Parade: HQ RHKDF Saturday October 25, 1953. 8.30 a.m. 66th Platoon. Dress: Plain. Clothes: None. Parade: HQ RHKDF Sunday October 26, 1953. 8.30 a.m. 67th Platoon. Dress: Plain. Clothes: None. Parade: HQ RHKDF Monday October 27, 1953. 8.30 a.m. 68th Platoon. Dress: Plain. Clothes: None. Parade: HQ RHKDF Tuesday October 28, 1953. 8.30 a.m. 69th Platoon. Dress: Plain. Clothes: None. Parade: HQ RHKDF Wednesday October 29, 1953. 8.30 a.m. 70th Platoon. Dress: Plain. Clothes: None. Parade: HQ RHKDF Thursday October 30, 1953. 8.30 a.m. 71st Platoon. Dress: Plain. Clothes: None. Parade: HQ RHKDF Friday October 31, 1953. 8.30 a.m. 72nd Platoon. Dress: Plain. Clothes: None. Parade: HQ RHKDF Saturday November 1, 1953. 8.30 a.m. 73rd Platoon. Dress: Plain. Clothes: None. Parade: HQ RHKDF Sunday November 2, 1953. 8.30 a.m. 74th Platoon. Dress: Plain. Clothes: None. Parade: HQ RHKDF Monday November 3, 1953. 8.30 a.m. 75th Platoon. Dress: Plain. Clothes: None. Parade: HQ RHKDF Tuesday November 4, 1953. 8.30 a.m. 76th Platoon. Dress: Plain. Clothes: None. Parade: HQ RHKDF Wednesday November 5, 1953. 8.30 a.m. 77th Platoon. Dress: Plain. Clothes: None. Parade: HQ RHKDF Thursday November 6, 1953. 8.30 a.m. 78th Platoon. Dress: Plain. Clothes: None. Parade: HQ RHKDF Friday November 7, 1953. 8.30 a.m. 79th Platoon. Dress: Plain. Clothes: None. Parade: HQ RHKDF Saturday November 8, 1953. 8.30 a.m. 80th Platoon. Dress: Plain. Clothes: None. Parade: HQ RHKDF Sunday November 9, 1953. 8.30 a.m. 81st Platoon. Dress: Plain. Clothes: None. Parade: HQ RHKDF Monday November 10, 1953. 8.30 a.m. 82nd Platoon. Dress: Plain. Clothes: None. Parade: HQ RHKDF Tuesday November 11, 1953. 8.30 a.m. 83rd Platoon. Dress: Plain. Clothes: None. Parade: HQ RHKDF Wednesday November 12, 1953. 8.30 a.m. 84th Platoon. Dress: Plain. Clothes: None. Parade: HQ RHKDF Thursday November 13, 1953. 8.30 a.m. 85th Platoon. Dress: Plain. Clothes: None. Parade: HQ RHKDF Friday November 14, 1953. 8.30 a.m. 86th Platoon. Dress: Plain. Clothes: None. Parade: HQ RHKDF Saturday November 15, 1953. 8.30 a.m. 87th Platoon. Dress: Plain. Clothes: None. Parade: HQ RHKDF Sunday November 16, 1953. 8.30 a.m. 88th Platoon. Dress: Plain. Clothes: None. Parade: HQ RHKDF Monday November 17, 1953. 8.30 a.m. 89th Platoon. Dress: Plain. Clothes: None. Parade: HQ RHKDF Tuesday November 18, 1953. 8.30 a.m. 90th Platoon. Dress: Plain. Clothes: None. Parade: HQ RHKDF Wednesday November 19, 1953. 8.30 a.m. 91st Platoon. Dress: Plain. Clothes: None. Parade: HQ RHKDF Thursday November 20, 1953. 8.30 a.m. 92nd Platoon. Dress: Plain. Clothes: None. Parade: HQ RHKDF Friday November 21, 1953. 8.30 a.m. 93rd Platoon. Dress: Plain. Clothes: None. Parade: HQ RHKDF Saturday November 22, 1953. 8.30 a.m. 94th Platoon. Dress: Plain. Clothes: None. Parade: HQ RHKDF Sunday November 23, 1953. 8.30 a.m. 95th Platoon. Dress: Plain. Clothes: None. Parade: HQ RHKDF Monday November 24, 1953. 8.30 a.m. 96th Platoon. Dress: Plain. Clothes: None. Parade: HQ RHKDF Tuesday November 25, 1953. 8.30 a.m. 97th Platoon. Dress: Plain. Clothes: None. Parade: HQ RHKDF Wednesday November 26, 1953. 8.30 a.m. 98th Platoon. Dress: Plain. Clothes: None. Parade: HQ RHKDF Thursday November 27, 1953. 8.30 a.m. 99th Platoon. Dress: Plain. Clothes: None. Parade: HQ RHKDF Friday November 28, 1953. 8.30 a.m. 100th Platoon. Dress: Plain. Clothes: None. Parade: HQ RHKDF Saturday November 29, 1953. 8.30 a.m. 101st Platoon. Dress: Plain. Clothes: None. Parade: HQ RHKDF Sunday November 30, 1953. 8.30 a.m. 102nd Platoon. Dress: Plain. Clothes: None. Parade: HQ RHKDF Monday December 1, 1953. 8.30 a.m. 103rd Platoon. Dress: Plain. Clothes: None. Parade: HQ RHKDF Tuesday December 2, 1953. 8.30 a.m. 104th Platoon. Dress: Plain. Clothes: None. Parade: HQ RHKDF Wednesday December 3, 1953. 8.30 a.m. 105th Platoon. Dress: Plain. Clothes: None. Parade: HQ RHKDF Thursday December 4, 1953. 8.30 a.m. 106th Platoon. Dress: Plain. Clothes: None. Parade: HQ RHKDF Friday December 5, 1953. 8.30 a.m. 107th Platoon. Dress: Plain. Clothes: None. Parade: HQ RHKDF Saturday December 6, 1953. 8.30 a.m. 108th Platoon. Dress: Plain. Clothes: None. Parade: HQ RHKDF Sunday December 7, 1953. 8.30 a.m. 109th Platoon. Dress: Plain. Clothes: None. Parade: HQ RHKDF Monday December 8, 1953. 8.30 a.m. 110th Platoon. Dress: Plain. Clothes: None. Parade: HQ RHKDF Tuesday December 9, 1953. 8.30 a.m. 111th Platoon. Dress: Plain. Clothes: None. Parade: HQ RHKDF Wednesday December 10, 1953. 8.30 a.m. 112th Platoon. Dress: Plain. Clothes: None. Parade: HQ RHKDF Thursday December 11, 1953. 8.30 a.m. 113th Platoon. Dress: Plain. Clothes: None. Parade: HQ RHKDF Friday December 12, 1953. 8.30 a.m. 114th Platoon. Dress: Plain. Clothes: None. Parade: HQ RHKDF Saturday December 13, 1953. 8.30 a.m. 115th Platoon. Dress: Plain. Clothes: None. Parade: HQ RHKDF Sunday December 14, 1953. 8.30 a.m. 116th Platoon. Dress: Plain. Clothes: None. Parade: HQ RHKDF Monday December 15, 1953. 8.30 a.m. 117th Platoon. Dress: Plain. Clothes: None. Parade: HQ RHKDF Tuesday December 16, 1953. 8.30 a.m. 118th Platoon. Dress: Plain. Clothes: None. Parade: HQ RHKDF Wednesday December 17, 1953. 8.30 a.m. 119th Platoon. Dress: Plain. Clothes: None. Parade: HQ RHKDF Thursday December 18, 1953. 8.30 a.m. 120th Platoon. Dress: Plain. Clothes: None. Parade: HQ RHKDF Friday December 19, 1953. 8.30 a.m. 121st Platoon. Dress: Plain. Clothes: None. Parade: HQ RHKDF Saturday December 20, 1953. 8.30 a.m. 122nd Platoon. Dress: Plain. Clothes: None. Parade: HQ RHKDF Sunday December 21, 1953. 8.30 a.m. 123rd Platoon. Dress: Plain. Clothes: None. Parade: HQ RHKDF Monday December 22, 1953. 8.30 a.m. 124th Platoon. Dress: Plain. Clothes: None. Parade: HQ RHKDF Tuesday December 23, 1953. 8.30 a.m. 125th Platoon. Dress: Plain. Clothes: None. Parade: HQ RHKDF Wednesday December 24, 1953. 8.30 a.m. 126th Platoon. Dress: Plain. Clothes: None. Parade: HQ RHKDF Thursday December 25, 1953. 8.30 a.m. 127th Platoon. Dress: Plain. Clothes: None. Parade: HQ RHKDF Friday December 26, 1953. 8.30 a.m. 128th Platoon. Dress: Plain. Clothes: None. Parade: HQ RHKDF Saturday December 27, 1953. 8.30 a.m. 129th Platoon. Dress: Plain. Clothes: None. Parade: HQ RHKDF Sunday December 28, 1953. 8.30 a.m. 130th Platoon. Dress: Plain. Clothes: None. Parade: HQ RHKDF Monday December 29, 1953. 8.30 a.m. 131st Platoon. Dress: Plain. Clothes: None. Parade: HQ RHKDF Tuesday December 30, 1953. 8.30 a.m. 132nd Platoon. Dress: Plain. Clothes: None. Parade: HQ RHKDF Wednesday December 31, 1953. 8.30 a.m. 133rd Platoon. Dress: Plain. Clothes: None. Parade: HQ RHKDF Thursday January 1, 1954. 8.30 a.m. 134th Platoon. Dress: Plain. Clothes: None. Parade: HQ RHKDF Friday January 2, 1954. 8.30 a.m. 135th Platoon. Dress: Plain. Clothes: None. Parade: HQ RHKDF Saturday January 3, 1954. 8.30 a.m. 136th Platoon. Dress: Plain. Clothes: None. Parade: HQ RHKDF Sunday January 4, 1954. 8.30 a.m. 137th Platoon. Dress: Plain. Clothes: None. Parade: HQ RHKDF Monday January 5, 1954. 8.30 a.m. 138th Platoon. Dress: Plain. Clothes: None. Parade: HQ RHKDF Tuesday January 6, 1954. 8.30 a.m. 139th Platoon. Dress: Plain. Clothes: None. Parade: HQ RHKDF Wednesday January 7, 1954. 8.30 a.m. 140th Platoon. Dress: Plain. Clothes: None. Parade: HQ RHKDF Thursday January 8, 1954. 8.30 a.m. 141st Platoon. Dress: Plain. Clothes: None. Parade: HQ RHKDF Friday January 9, 1954. 8.30 a.m. 142nd Platoon. Dress: Plain. Clothes: None. Parade: HQ RHKDF Saturday January 10, 1954. 8.30 a.m. 143rd Platoon. Dress: Plain. Clothes: None. Parade: HQ RHKDF Sunday January 11, 1954. 8.30 a.m. 144th Platoon. Dress: Plain. Clothes: None. Parade: HQ RHKDF Monday January 12, 1954. 8.30 a.m. 145th Platoon. Dress: Plain. Clothes: None. Parade: HQ RHKDF Tuesday January 13, 1954. 8.30 a.m. 146th Platoon. Dress: Plain. Clothes: None. Parade: HQ RHKDF Wednesday January 14, 1954. 8.30 a.m. 147th Platoon. Dress: Plain. Clothes: None. Parade: HQ RHKDF Thursday January 15, 1954. 8.30 a.m. 148th Platoon. Dress: Plain. Clothes: None. Parade: HQ RHKDF Friday January 16, 1954. 8.30 a.m. 149th Platoon. Dress: Plain. Clothes: None. Parade: HQ RHKDF Saturday January 17, 1954. 8.30 a.m. 150th Platoon. Dress: Plain. Clothes: None. Parade: HQ RHKDF Sunday January 18, 1954. 8.30 a.m. 151st Platoon. Dress: Plain. Clothes: None. Parade: HQ RHKDF Monday January 19, 1954. 8.30 a.m. 152nd Platoon. Dress: Plain. Clothes: None. Parade: HQ RHKDF Tuesday January 20, 1954. 8.30 a.m. 153rd Platoon. Dress: Plain. Clothes: None. Parade: HQ RHKDF Wednesday January 21, 1954. 8.30 a.m. 154th Platoon. Dress: Plain. Clothes: None. Parade: HQ RHKDF Thursday January 22, 1954. 8.30 a.m. 155th Platoon. Dress: Plain. Clothes: None. Parade: HQ RHKDF Friday January 23, 1954. 8.30 a.m. 156th Platoon. Dress: Plain. Clothes: None. Parade: HQ RHKDF Saturday January 24, 1954. 8.30 a.m. 157th Platoon. Dress: Plain. Clothes: None. Parade: HQ RHKDF Sunday January 25, 1954. 8.30 a.m. 158th Platoon. Dress: Plain. Clothes: None. Parade: HQ RHKDF Monday January 26, 1954. 8.30 a.m. 159th Platoon. Dress: Plain. Clothes: None. Parade: HQ RHKDF Tuesday January 27, 1954. 8.30 a.m. 160th Platoon. Dress: Plain. Clothes: None. Parade: HQ RHKDF Wednesday January 28, 1954. 8.30 a.m. 161st Platoon. Dress: Plain. Clothes: None. Parade: HQ RHKDF Thursday January 29, 1954. 8.30 a.m. 162nd Platoon. Dress: Plain. Clothes: None. Parade: HQ RHKDF Friday January 30, 1954. 8.30 a.m. 163rd Platoon. Dress: Plain. Clothes: None. Parade: HQ RHKDF Saturday January 31, 1954. 8.30 a.m. 164th Platoon. Dress: Plain. Clothes: None. Parade: HQ RHKDF Sunday February 1, 1954. 8.30 a.m. 165th Platoon. Dress: Plain. Clothes: None. Parade: HQ RHKDF Monday February 2, 1954. 8.30 a.m. 166th Platoon. Dress: Plain. Clothes: None. Parade: HQ RHKDF Tuesday February 3, 1954. 8.30 a.m. 167th Platoon. Dress: Plain. Clothes: None. Parade: HQ RHKDF Wednesday February 4, 1954. 8.30 a.m. 168th Platoon. Dress: Plain. Clothes: None. Parade: HQ RHKDF Thursday February 5, 1954. 8.30 a.m. 169th Platoon. Dress: Plain. Clothes: None. Parade: HQ RHKDF Friday February 6, 1954. 8.30 a.m. 170th Platoon. Dress: Plain. Clothes: None. Parade: HQ RHKDF Saturday February 7, 1954. 8.30 a.m. 171st Platoon. Dress: Plain. Clothes: None. Parade: HQ RHKDF Sunday February 8, 1954. 8.30 a.m. 172nd Platoon. Dress: Plain. Clothes: None. Parade: HQ RHKDF Monday February 9, 1954. 8.30 a.m. 173rd Platoon. Dress: Plain. Clothes: None. Parade: HQ RHKDF Tuesday February 10, 1954. 8.30 a.m. 174th Platoon. Dress: Plain. Clothes: None. Parade: HQ RHKDF Wednesday February 11, 1954. 8.30 a.m. 175th Platoon. Dress: Plain. Clothes: None. Parade: HQ RHKDF Thursday February 12, 1954. 8.30 a.m. 176th Platoon. Dress: Plain. Clothes: None. Parade: HQ RHKDF Friday February 13, 1954. 8.30 a.m. 177th Platoon. Dress: Plain. Clothes: None. Parade: HQ RHKDF Saturday February 14, 1954. 8.30 a.m. 178th Platoon. Dress: Plain. Clothes: None. Parade: HQ RHKDF Sunday February 15, 1954. 8.30 a.m. 179th Platoon. Dress: Plain. Clothes: None. Parade: HQ RHKDF Monday February 16, 1954. 8.30 a.m. 180th Platoon. Dress: Plain. Clothes: None. Parade: HQ RHKDF Tuesday February 17, 1954. 8.30 a.m. 181st Platoon. Dress: Plain. Clothes: None. Parade: HQ RHKDF Wednesday February 18, 1954. 8.30 a.m. 182nd Platoon. Dress: Plain. Clothes: None. Parade: HQ RHKDF Thursday February 19, 1954. 8.30 a.m. 183rd Platoon. Dress: Plain. Clothes: None. Parade: HQ RHKDF Friday February 20, 1954. 8.30 a.m. 184th Platoon. Dress: Plain. Clothes: None. Parade: HQ RHKDF Saturday February 21, 1954. 8.30 a.m. 185th Platoon. Dress: Plain. Clothes: None. Parade: HQ RHKDF Sunday February 22, 1954. 8.30 a.m. 186th Platoon. Dress: Plain. Clothes: None. Parade: HQ RHKDF Monday February 23, 1954. 8.30 a.m. 187th Platoon. Dress: Plain. Clothes: None. Parade: HQ RHKDF Tuesday February 24, 1954. 8.30 a.m. 188th Platoon. Dress: Plain. Clothes: None. Parade: HQ RHKDF Wednesday February 25, 1954. 8.30 a.m. 189th Platoon. Dress: Plain. Clothes: None. Parade: HQ RHKDF Thursday February 26, 1954. 8.30 a.m. 190th Platoon. Dress: Plain. Clothes: None. Parade: HQ RHKDF Friday February 27, 1954. 8.30 a.m. 191st Platoon. Dress: Plain. Clothes: None. Parade: HQ RHKDF Saturday February 28, 1954. 8.30 a.m. 192nd Platoon. Dress: Plain. Clothes: None. Parade: HQ RHKDF Sunday February 29, 1954. 8.30 a.m. 193rd Platoon. Dress: Plain. Clothes: None. Parade: HQ RHKDF Monday March 1, 1954. 8.30 a.m. 194th Platoon. Dress: Plain. Clothes: None. Parade: HQ RHKDF Tuesday March 2, 1954. 8.30 a.m. 195th Platoon. Dress: Plain. Clothes: None. Parade: HQ RHKDF Wednesday March 3, 1954. 8.30 a.m. 196th Platoon. Dress: Plain. Clothes: None. Parade: HQ RHKDF Thursday March 4, 1954. 8.30 a.m. 197th Platoon. Dress: Plain. Clothes: None. Parade: HQ RHKDF Friday March 5, 1954. 8.30 a.m. 198th Platoon. Dress: Plain. Clothes: None

BRITISH ATHLETES TO MEET GERMANS AT BERLIN AND THEN THE SWEDES AT STOCKHOLM IN TWO BIG MATCHES

By "RECORDER"

Two international matches which will capture the imagination of British and European track enthusiasts are those between Germany and Great Britain at Berlin on August 29 and 30 and between Germany and Great Britain at Stockholm on September 2 and 3.

Berlin and Stockholm look forward to seeing Gordon Pirie and speculate on whether he will run the 5,000 or the 10,000 Metres or both. Pirie is quite capable of running both, though he ran in only one event in the match in which Britain overhauled France at the White City.

At Berlin, Pirie's only strong opponents will be Herbert Schade, who has yet to recapture his form of the Helsinki Games, and Helmut Gude, a good 5,000 Metres runner who also is not up to his standard of last season.

Without McDonald Bailey, England's chances in the sprints look all against the German sprint stars, Heinz Fütterer and Peter Kraus. Another German one-two victory is assured in the 400 Metres, Karl-Friedrich Haas being the fastest quarter miler in Europe and his second string, Hans Geisler, a chain-smoker like Wint, having won enough despite his nicotine consumption, to be Europe's second best only to Haas.

EVENLY MATCHED

At 800 Metres, Brian Hewson and Angus Scott are a match for any two. German, Günther Dohrow has slowed down over shorter distances this season and Heinz Ulzheimer has turned to the Low Hurdles, in which event at the recent German Championships he returned the best time by a German since the war—52.9 seconds. The young Friedrich Schade, who finished behind Malvin Whitfield at Glasgow, looks the only challenger to the British pair.

With Bannister deep in his medical studies, Bill Nankeville and Donald Seaman are likely to represent Britain in the 1,500 Metres. Nankeville, though approaching the veteran stage, is more full of running this year than he has been in the past two seasons. Seaman, one of the fastest men ever to run the Mile in world class, is a bad judge of pace. Luigi and Lamers are certain to run the race with German thoroughness and it should be quite a battle. It would be rash to forecast the result.

Pirie, though it would be unwise for him to try the same at Stockholm, could afford to double in the 5,000 and 10,000 Metres at Berlin. He has Schade, on his current form, outclassed, and it would not surprise anyone to see Freddie Green coming in ahead of Schade at 5,000 Metres and Frank Sandu ahead of him at 10,000 Metres.

Twenty-two-year-old Edward George Ellis, who won the AAA Two Miles Steeplechase in the second fastest time on record for a Briton, is likely to give Helmut Gude and Günther Heselmann a good race in the shorter 3,000 Metres Steeplechase and may even outrun them. Ken Johnson, Britain's second string, is also likely to split the two Germans or outrun both of them.

Britain's chances in the two relays look hopeless. In the two hurdles races, on the other hand, Britons should finish one-two. In the 400 Metres Hurdles, possibly, Ulzheimer may be even better than his recent 52.9 seconds. He has certainly got the build for the race.

In the field events, in which Britain for four decades was the joke of the Continent, British chances of splitting the points are very good. John Savidge should win the Shot Put and Geoffrey Elliott the Pole Vault.

German form in the Hammer this season hasn't been too good and Dr Euan Douglas has been the last few weeks been approaching 180 feet consistently with a best of 183 feet 2 inches (an Empire record if ratified) at Edinburgh on July 28.

Mark Pharaoh is as good as the leading German discus thrower, Oweiger and Rosendahl and Derek Cox, though his best is only 6 feet 4 1/2 inches, is better than any German high jumper. The long and hop, step jumpers are evenly matched with a definite German superiority being confined only to the Javelin Throw.

MORE BALANCE

The Swedes are a more balanced team and only Savidge and Douglas look certain of winning their field events at Stockholm. Sweden's Roland Nilsson, who was recently married in America and decided not to come home for the athletic season, will be a major loss to his country's point-scoring potential in the Shot and Discus.

The Swedes are bound to win the High Jump and Javelin Throw. Chances are even in the other four field events. Where Britain will score at Stockholm is in the two sprints, with more points likely in the two relays. At 400 and 800 Metres, the two nations are evenly matched.

Sune Karlsson and Ingvar Eriksson should be more than a match for Nankeville and Seaman in the 1,500 Metres. Chris Chataway is likely to travel as a reserve and may replace one of the other at this distance or run the 5,000 Metres. Pirie should win one of the distance races at Stockholm and may be tempted, if influenced by the fact that the Swedish distance stars have yet to touch their form of last season, to attempt the double. However, Swedish form in August is usually well below the usual Swedish form in September.

Peter Hildreth and Jack Parker should have no great difficulty in winning the High Hurdles and chances are even in the "Low".

AMERICAN EXPERIENCE

The Pasadena (California) experience of extending the American season with a series of weekly invitational meetings at John Muir College has already produced world records in the Discus and Javelin. One other outstanding mark that has escaped publicity was Olympic Champion Cyrus Young's 256 feet 4 inches with the Javelin at Pasadena on July 25, third best throw in the history of organised athletics.

The American touring teams in Europe have, as normal, produced a lot of outstanding performances, among these Art Bragg's 10.3 seconds for 100 Metres and 20.6 seconds for 200 Metres (slight curve around a 500-metre track) at Cologne, Malvin Whitfield's world record of 148.8 for the Half Mile, with the Mile in world class, is a bad judge of pace. Luigi and Lamers are certain to run the race with German thoroughness and it should be quite a battle. It would be rash to forecast the result.

MORE WEST INDIANS

The West Indies challenge in the athletic world continues. With Haiti, British Guiana, Jamaica, Trinidad, Martinique, Cuba and Puerto Rico all having contributed world class athletes, Caribbean territories now have challengers in the field.

Amadeo Francis, one of the world's most promising long hurdlers, was born in St Croix in the Virgin Islands, though he is now a Puerto Rican citizen and competed for that country at the Helsinki Games.

Henk Visser, Europe's best in the Long Jump both last season and this season, is a Dutch West Indian, though athletic publications don't specify further whether he comes from Dutch Guiana (Surinam) or the Dutch Antilles.

Best athletic performances throughout the world in 1953, complete up to the end of July, with some August marks included, were as follows:

100 YARDS
Michael Agostini (Trinidad) 9.4
Thad Baker (USA) 9.4
Hector Hogan (Australia) 9.5
Charles Thomas (USA) 9.5
Charles Fütterer (Germany) 9.5
Willie Williams (USA) 9.5
Art Bragg (USA) 9.5
Ken Kave (USA) 9.5

100 METRES
R. Butler (USA) 10.3
Art Bragg (USA) 10.3
Heinz Fütterer (Germany) 10.4
Ernst Schroeder (Germany) 10.4
Peter Kraus (Germany) 10.4
Evan Sanaute (USA) 10.5
Milton Campbell (USA) 10.5
Karl-Friedrich Haas (Germany) 10.5
Frantisek Broz (Czechoslovakia) 10.5
Brown (USA) 10.5
Miroslav Jovanovic (Yugoslavia) 10.5

200 METRES
(Around a turn)
Art Bragg (USA) 20.6
Andy Stanfield (USA) 20.6
K. P. Han (Germany) 20.7
Charles Fütterer (Germany) 20.7
E. M. Bailey (Trinidad) 21.0
Peter Kraus (Germany) 21.0
John Mackum (USA) 21.0

220 YARDS
(Straightaway)
W. Thano Baker (USA) 20.4
Charles Thomas (USA) 20.4
Art Bragg (USA) 20.4
Andy Stanfield (USA) 20.4
King (USA) 20.4
Heinz Fütterer (Germany) 20.4
Turner (USA) 20.4
Leslie Loring (Jamaica) 20.4
Paul Wells (USA) 20.4

220 YARDS
(Around a turn)
Andy Stanfield (USA) 21.2
Willie Williams (USA) 21.2
Heinz Fütterer (Germany) 21.2
E. M. Bailey (Trinidad) 21.2

400 METRES
Malvin Whitfield (USA) 40.3
Karl-Friedrich Haas (Germany) 40.3
Jim Lea (USA) 40.9
Walter Dohrow (USA) 40.9
John Mackum (USA) 41.0
Hans Geisler (Germany) 41.0
Karl-Friedrich Haas (Germany) 41.0
Roger Moens (Belgium) 41.0
Lars-Erik Wolffstrand (Sweden) 41.0
Erich Pflaeg (USSR) 41.0
Milton Fido (CSH) 41.0

800 METRES
Malvin Whitfield (USA) 1:47.9
W. Thano Baker (USA) 1:48.1
Stanley Jungwirth (CSH) 1:48.6
Roger Moens (Belgium) 1:48.8
Walter Dohrow (USA) 1:48.8
Henry Cyser (USA) 1:49.7
George Iovani (USSR) 1:50.1
Heinz Fütterer (Germany) 1:50.1
Günther Dohrow (Germany) 1:51.2
Gunnar Nielsen (Denmark) 1:51.3
Friedrich Schade (Germany) 1:51.3
Duan Cikel (CSH) 1:51.3

880 YARDS
Malvin Whitfield (USA) 1:48.6
W. Thano Baker (USA) 1:48.9
Stanley Jungwirth (CSH) 1:49.9
Stanley Jungwirth (CSH) 1:50.4
Stanley Jungwirth (CSH) 1:50.4
Stanley Jungwirth (CSH) 1:50.4
Stanley Jungwirth (CSH) 1:50.4
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Stanley Jungwirth (CSH) 1:50.4
Stanley Jungwirth (CSH) 1:50.4
Stanley Jungwirth (CSH) 1:50.4

1,500 METRES
Sune Karlsson (Sweden) 4:44.2
W. Thano Baker (USA) 4:44.2
John Mackum (USA) 4:44.2
John Mackum (USA) 4:44.2
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John Mackum (USA) 4:44.2

3,000 METRES
Franz Heiman (Belgium) 9:56.0
Franz Heiman (Belgium) 9:56.0
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5,000 METRES
Gordon Pirie (GB) 13:33.4
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10,000 METRES
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15,000 METRES
Gordon Pirie (GB) 42:10.4
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20,000 METRES
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25,000 METRES
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30,000 METRES
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35,000 METRES
Gordon Pirie (GB) 98:10.4
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40,000 METRES
Gordon Pirie (GB) 112:10.4
Gordon Pirie (GB) 112:10.4
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440 YARDS HURDLES
Josh Culbreth (USA) 1:22.5
Harry Wille (GB) 1:22.5
Bill Johnson (USA) 1:22.5
Ron Wilkie (S. Africa) 1:22.5
Ron Wilkie (S. Africa) 1:22.5
Ron Wilkie (S. Africa) 1:22.5
Ron Wilkie (S. Africa) 1:22.5
Ron Wilkie (S. Africa) 1:22.5
Ron Wilkie (S. Africa) 1:22.5
Ron Wilkie (S. Africa) 1:22.5

HIGH JUMP
Walter Davis (USA) 6:11.5
Herman Wyle (USA) 6:11.5
Ernie Shelton (USA) 6:11.5
Cal Clarke (USA) 6:11.5
J. Lewis Hall (USA) 6:11.5
Harney Dyer (USA) 6:11.5
Milton Mack (USA) 6:11.5
Mark Smith (USA) 6:11.5
Floyd Jackson (USA) 6:11.5
Arnold Betton (USA) 6:11.5
Ken Wiesner (USA) 6:11.5

POLE VAULT
Robert Richards (USA) 10:00.5
Freu Barnes (USA) 10:00.5
George Matton (USA) 10:00.5
Erich Pflaeg (USSR) 10:00.5
Lobby Smith (USA) 10:00.5
Haggar Lundberg (Sweden) 10:00.5
Dick Simvers (USA) 10:00.5
Len Eltera (USA) 10:00.5
Dave Kelly (USA) 10:00.5
Ray Poucher (USA) 10:00.5
Viktor Gladchenko (USSR) 10:00.5

LONG JUMP
George Brown (USA) 25:10.4
John Bennett (USA) 25:10.4
F. Morgan Taylor (USA) 25:10.4
John Bennett (USA) 25:10.4
John Bennett (USA) 25:10.4
John Bennett (USA) 25:10.4
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John Bennett (USA) 25:10.4
John Bennett (USA) 25:10.4
John Bennett (USA) 25:10.4

HOP, STEP & JUMP
Leonid Stcherbakov (USSR) 53:21.4
Adrian Ferreira da Silva (Brazil) 53:21.4
Adrian Ferreira da Silva (Brazil) 53:21.4
Adrian Ferreira da Silva (Brazil) 53:21.4
Adrian Ferreira da Silva (Brazil) 53:21.4
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Adrian Ferreira da Silva (Brazil) 53:21.4
Adrian Ferreira da Silva (Brazil) 53:21.4

SHOT PUT
Parry O'Brien (USA) 59:23.4
Jiri Skobla (CSH) 59:23.4
Jiri Skobla (CSH) 59:23.4
Jiri Skobla (CSH) 59:23.4
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DISCUS THROW
Lortune Gordon (USA) 190:71.5
Sim Iness (USA) 190:71.5
Sim Iness (USA) 190:71.5
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JAVELIN THROW
Franklin (USA) 203:10.4
Cyrus Young (USA) 203:10.4
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DAVID LEWIN'S Spotlight on a notable toddler of 62 BUCHANAN—BROADWAY BABE



TIRE SOME TRIPLETS—Fred Astaire, Nanette Fabray, and Britain's Jack Buchanan.

Now he's film-land's Star Turn

Oh! the agony of being one of triplets—summed up in one "shot" from the film "Bandwagon" which has brought Jack Buchanan back to Broadway.

As a 62-year-old toddler with an evil curl he joins Fred Astaire and New York musical actress Nanette Fabray in the song "Triplets" which finally demolishes the theory that if one baby is fun three must be delight.

Buchanan, with clenched fists and false legs, sings: "How I wish I had a gun; it would be fun to shoot the other two."

And he only one. "And we hate each other very much." Buchanan played me a record of the song and I can understand why it is the hit of the film. According to New York reports Buchanan, imported from Britain, is the star turn of the show.

Hollywood wants him back, anyway. It is his first picture in nearly 15 years. "The part seemed intriguing—a producer of a Broadway show: unsuccessful," says Buchanan.

"And then there were a couple of song and dance numbers with they said: 'You have been a Negro doctor (in "Lost Boundaries"), a bullfighter (in "The Brave Bulls"). Why not be a king?"

Ferrer could hardly refuse such an invitation. "Anyway," he says, "there's Robert Taylor as Lancelot and Ava Gardner as Guinevere, so it is pretty much a triangle story."

IN A WORD
★ BILLY COTTON'S signature tune is "Somebody Stole My Girl." Rodgers and Hammerstein make a retort in their new musical, "Me and Juliet."

They have a line which says, "Girls don't get stolen—they just go."

IN THE BLACK
★ ANNA NEAGLE'S musical cavalcade of history, "The Glorious Days," has celebrated its first anniversary. The fact surprises nearly everyone except Miss Neagle herself, husband Herbert Wilcox, and Tom Arnold, who put the show on.

Regal Neagle. It cost £50,000, but on the first night the critics were savage and the gallery tullen. Today "The Glorious Days" is in the black and making a profit.

There were weeks when it took barely enough to cover its estimated £2,000-a-week running costs. But while the Coronation spelled alarm and despondency for nearly all West End showmen it meant full houses for the regal Miss Neagle.

Why the success? The star says: "We're attracting the same people who came to see the late Ivor Novello."

Says Wilcox: "Even the Americans are coming." This last fact has prompted him to say he would even like to take the show to New York.

Think it over, Mr Wilcox. Novello had successes too. But he never tried exporting them.

THEY SAID IT

★ AMONG the more incredible comments of the week: 1. Ethel Merman on George Sanders: "He is really afraid of women. He says disparaging things just to keep them at a distance."

Mr Sanders has been twice married. 2. Claire Bloom on romance: "If I want to get married, I shall. I might marry a member of Mau Mau—but I don't think so at the moment."

IT'S DIFFERENT

A NOVEL film started at Shepperton Studios recently called "Three Cases of Murr. Each 'case' has been written by a different author and is being handled by a different director.

SOME THINGS MUST BE DONE

UP-DOWN UP-DOWN

BE DONE

—but I drink M'EWAN'S because I like it!

RED LABEL SPARKLING BEER—M'EWAN-TOUCHER, LTD., EDINBURGH.

Sole Agents: DODWELL & CO., LTD., Queen's Bldg.

Who Killed Elizabeth, by American Brott Halliday, will be directed by David Eady. Lord Mountbatten, by Somerset Maugham, will be directed by George More O'Ferrall, and In The Picture, by Roderick Wilkison, will be directed by Wendy Toye.

Cast includes John Gregson, Elizabeth Sellers, Emrys Jones and Alan Badel.

WATCH OUT!

If you are planning a holiday in the Italian Alps, you might run into Enrol Flynn, who will be there soon, portraying the Swiss national hero in the story of William Tell.

And the prospect of hearing Flynn yodeling his head off would—well, never mind.

William Tell will be in colour, and will be Academy-award-winning cameraman Jack Cardiff's first film as director.

(London Express Service)

AUSTIN SERVICE?

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W. Nichol

METRO-CARS (H.K.) LTD. 121, King's Rd., North Point. (AUSTIN AGENTS)

Keenan To Meet Carruthers In Title Fight

Sydney, Aug. 20. Peter Keenan, of Scotland, the British Champion, and Jimmy Carruthers of Australia are to meet here for the latter's World Bantamweight Championship on November 13.

The announcement of the fight says that though Keenan is regarded as number three contender, it had not been possible to finalise challenges over the numbers one, Robert Cohen, of France, and two, Pappy Gault, of America, who lost his American title earlier this week.

A crowd of between 40,000 and 50,000 is expected with a gate in the region of £80,000.—China Mail Special.

Hongkong Tennis Stars In Taipei

Taipei, Aug. 20. Five Hongkong tennis stars arrived yesterday for a series of exhibition games, sponsored by the Chinese Armed Forces Athletic Association and the Cosmo Club.

The party comprised

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE

(Butterfield & Swire (Hongkong) Ltd.)

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS TO		
"YOHOW"	Shanghai	10 a.m. 22nd Aug.
"FOYANG"	Bangkok	10 a.m. 20th Aug.
"SHENGKING"	Keelung	9 p.m. 20th Aug.
"HUPUI"	Tientsin	10 a.m. 27th Aug.
"FENGNING"	Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaya & Macassar	8 a.m. 28th Aug.
"YUNNAN"	Shanghai	10 a.m. 29th Aug.
"HANYANG"	Yokohama, Nagoya, Osaka & Kobe	10 a.m. 29th Aug.
"PETER REED"	Kuching, Sarikol, Buntang, Sibu & Tondong Mani	8 a.m. 1st Sept.
"SHENGKING"	Keelung	5 p.m. 2nd Sept.
"HUNAN"	Tientsin	10 a.m. 4th Sept.
"SZECHUEN"	Singapore, Belawan, Penang & Palembang	10 a.m. 7th Sept.

* Sails from Custodian Wharf

ARRIVALS FROM		
"FOYANG"	Kobe	23rd Aug.
"SHENGKING"	Keelung	7 a.m. 24th Aug.
"HUPUI"	Tientsin	24th Aug.
"FENGNING"	Kobe	25th Aug.
"YUNNAN"	Shanghai	25th Aug.
"PETER REED"	Sibu & Tondong Mani	27th Aug.
"HANYANG"	Bangkok	27th Aug.
"HUNAN"	Tientsin	31st Aug.
"SZECHUEN"	Singapore	4th Sept.

A.O. LINE LTD./C.N. CO., LTD., JOINT SERVICE

SAILINGS TO		
"TAIYUAN"	Sydney & Melbourne	6th Sept.
"CHANGTE"	Kobe & Yokohama	7th Sept.
"TAIPING"	Sydney	7th Sept.
ARRIVALS FROM		
"SHANSHI"	Australia, Ocean Lin.	3rd Sept.
"TAIYUAN"	Kobe	4th Sept.
"CHANGTE"	Australia & Manila	4th Sept.
"TAIPING"	Kobe	5th Sept.

BLUE FUNNEL LINE

Scheduled sailings to Europe via Aden & Port Said.

Sails		
"AUTOLYCUS"	Liverpool & Dublin	23rd Aug.
"LAONERON"	Genoa, London, Rotterdam, Amsterdam & Hamburg	24th Aug.
"PERSEUS"	Marcellus, Liverpool & Glasgow	5th Sept.
"CLYTONEUS"	Liverpool & Glasgow	13th Sept.
"ASTYANAX"	Liverpool & Dublin	23rd Sept.

Scheduled sailings from Europe

Sails		
"CLYTONEUS"	Liverpool	22nd Aug.
"ASTYANAX"	Sailed	20th Aug.
"PERSEUS"	do	8th Sept.
"CLYTONEUS"	do	13th Sept.
"ASTYANAX"	do	25th Sept.
"PERSEUS"	do	13th Sept.
"CLYTONEUS"	do	25th Sept.
"ASTYANAX"	do	8th Oct.
"PERSEUS"	do	14th Oct.

G. Loading Glasgow, here Liverpool. S. Loading Swansea, before Liverpool. Carriers' option to proceed via other ports to load & discharge cargo.

DE LA RAMA LINES

ARRIVING FROM U.S. ATLANTIC & PACIFIC COAST PORTS.

Sails N.Y.		
"DONA ALICIA"	Sailed	25th Aug.
"BATAAN"	do	14th Sept.
"TEMACHIBU"	do	10th Oct.
"DONA NATI"	do	2nd Oct.
"BENARES"	do	15th Oct.

SAILING FOR NEW YORK, via SAN FRANCISCO, LOS ANGELES & CRISTOBAL.
 "AGAMEMNON" 4th Sept. 5th Sept.
 "DONA AURORA" 19th Sept. 20th Sept.
 Accept cargo for Kingston and to Central & South American ports on through bills of lading.
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Route	Departs Hongkong	Arrives H.K.
HK/Bangkok/Singapore (DC-4)	7:00 a.m. Tue. Fri.	7:10 a.m. Wed. Sat.
HK/Manila/B.N. Dornoe (DC-3)	6:45 a.m. Tue. Fri.	4:45 p.m. Wed. Sat.
HK/Bangkok/Singapore (DC-4)	11:30 a.m. Wed.	6:45 p.m. Thu.
HK/Manila/B.N. Dornoe (DC-3)	11:30 a.m. Wed.	5:30 p.m. Thu.
HK/Bangkok/Singapore/Calcutta (DC-4)	12:00 noon Sat.	6:00 p.m. Sun.

All the above subject to Alteration without notice. For passage and Freight Particulars please apply to

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Thailand Rice For Japan?

Tokyo, Aug. 20. The Japanese Government is negotiating with a Thai trade mission for the conclusion of a government-to-government contract for the import of 350,000 tons of rice from Thailand. A proposal to this effect was presented by the Japanese Government at the Japan-Thailand trade talks. A favourable reply from the Thai Government is expected.

According to Government sources, the Thai rice crop last year is estimated at 4,400,000 tons. If this is added to the 300,000 tons carried over from the previous year, the total will amount to 4,700,000 tons.

Thailand will have about 600,000 tons surplus rice. If a contract materializes, Japan hopes to import 350,000 tons of rice at prices far less than those for rice imported under free contract.

General Pierre Bodo, assistant to the Commander-in-Chief, General Henry Navarre, left Saigon by plane today on an official mission to Paris. General Bodo is to report to the Under-Secretary of State for the Associated States on the military situation in Indochina.

FISHING DISPUTE: JAP VIEWS

Tokyo, Aug. 20. Government circles stated today the action proposed by the Australian Government to protect its fishing rights over the continental shelf outside the three-mile limit is possibly illegal according to international law.

If Australia enforces such measures the Japanese Government will naturally protest, these circles stated. They fear the issue may develop into an international dispute.

They criticised the accusation made by the Australian Government that Japan's attitude toward the present fisheries talks has forced Australia to consider this move. Japan is making efforts to have the talks settled amicably, they said. They hope that the Australian Government will fully understand Japan's sincerity.

At present, they added, the Japanese Government is awaiting a reply from Australia to Japan's compromise plan recently presented at the negotiations. They said the Japanese pearl fishing fleet now fishing the Amami Sea is assuming a "gentlemanly manner" and causing no trouble.

CHINA MAIL

HONGKONG PUBLISHED DAILY (AFTERNOON)

Price, 20 cents per copy. Saturdays 30 cents.

Subscription: \$5.00 per month.

Postage: China and Macao \$7.00 per month. U.K. British Possessions and other countries \$7.00 per month.

News contributions, always welcome, should be addressed to the Editor, Business Communications and advertisements to the Secretary.

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American Contract For U.K.

A British company, Hunting Aerosurveys Limited, has won from America a quarter-million dollar for an aerial survey covering almost the whole of the Hashemite Kingdom of the Jordan.

This project is among the latest examples of American Foreign Aid to underdeveloped countries.

Two expeditions have been equipped with all the apparatus needed to photograph 34,300 square miles of desert from the air. The first of these expeditions has already begun its work, and the second leaves England next week.

Over most of this area, small-scale photographs are to be taken. They will provide the basis for a topographic map which can be used to plan future development.

Specific projects which are expected to benefit from the charting of the Arabian desert are the exploitation of mineral assets, the development of irrigation which would stimulate agriculture, and the building of roads and railways.

While aircraft are building up a composite picture of 30,000 square miles of the country for specific purposes, larger scale photographs are to be taken of a much smaller area where more detailed maps are necessary.

The whole survey will be completed in two months, after which the photographs are to be flown to England and made into maps. This job may take two years. But when it is completed another corner of Arabia will have its blueprint for progress.

Vietnam Premier To Visit United States

Saigon, Aug. 20. Vietnam Premier Nguyen Van Tam denied press agency reports that he had cancelled his forthcoming trip to the United States.

He said that he had accepted President Eisenhower's invitation with the approval of the Head of State, Bao Dai, and had never thought of cancelling the trip.

Wedding Party In Ducal Mansion Cost £10,000

Seven hundred Spanish and foreign aristocrats danced, wine and dined throughout the night in a floodlit fairytale garden, the property of the ducal house of Albuquerque, 12 miles from Madrid.

Whisky, champagne and wine flowed from 11 p.m., when the fun started, until 7 a.m. next day when the last guest drove away. A band, hidden behind shrubbery, played continuously.

Dinner—cold consommé, cold flat with mayonnaise, roast chicken and mushrooms, ice cream, and coffee—was served by over 400 waiters to the guests, seated at little tables placed under centuries-old oaks.

The party, costing £10,000 and given by the Duke of Albuquerque, was to celebrate the wedding of his sister Christina, Countess de la Torre, to John Peter Moutousian, son of an Egyptian cigarette manufacturer.

Red carpeting flown from the 300-year-old Albuquerque country mansion—famous for its 600-acre horse-breeding farm—stretched 300 yards through the gardens to the chapel.

The civil ceremony began at 1.30 a.m., long after the day's heat had passed. Dinner was served at 3 a.m. The guests—the men in tails and white ties and the women in evening gowns—never left the garden.

The value of their jewels on display could not have been less than £200,000. The bride wore a white organdy dress with a train five yards long. Fastened over her black tresses by a diamond-studded diadem, a blue tulle veil floated down over her shoulders.

The civil ceremony was performed inside the Duke's tapestry-hung palace by the local Judge who had received special permission to do this by the Minister of Justice.

EX-KING PETER The principal witnesses were ex-King Peter of Yugoslavia wearing the uniform of an admiral of the Yugoslav navy—

MISSION IN RANGOON

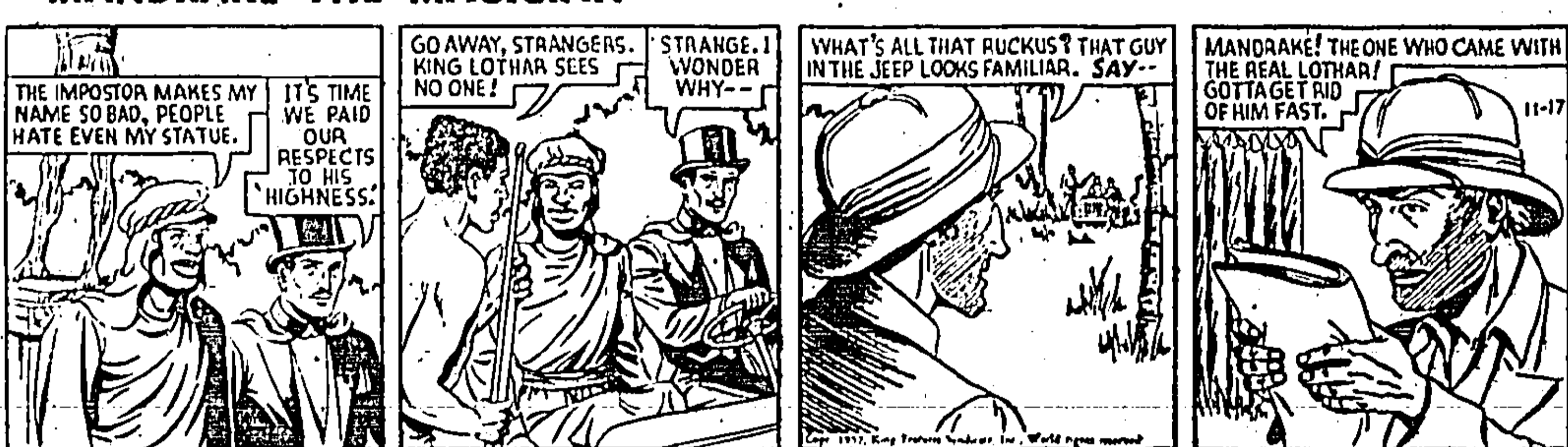
Rangoon, Aug. 20. An eight-man Japanese trade mission arrived today to negotiate a long-term trade agreement with Burma.

The leader, Mr. Heitaro Nagaki, President of the Japanese Trade Association, in a statement to the press said: "The mission's primary task is to explore ways and means for closer trade relations between the two countries."

The Japanese Government also desired to tighten the bond of friendship established among others on the common cultural background of Buddhism.

MANDRAKE THE MAGICIAN

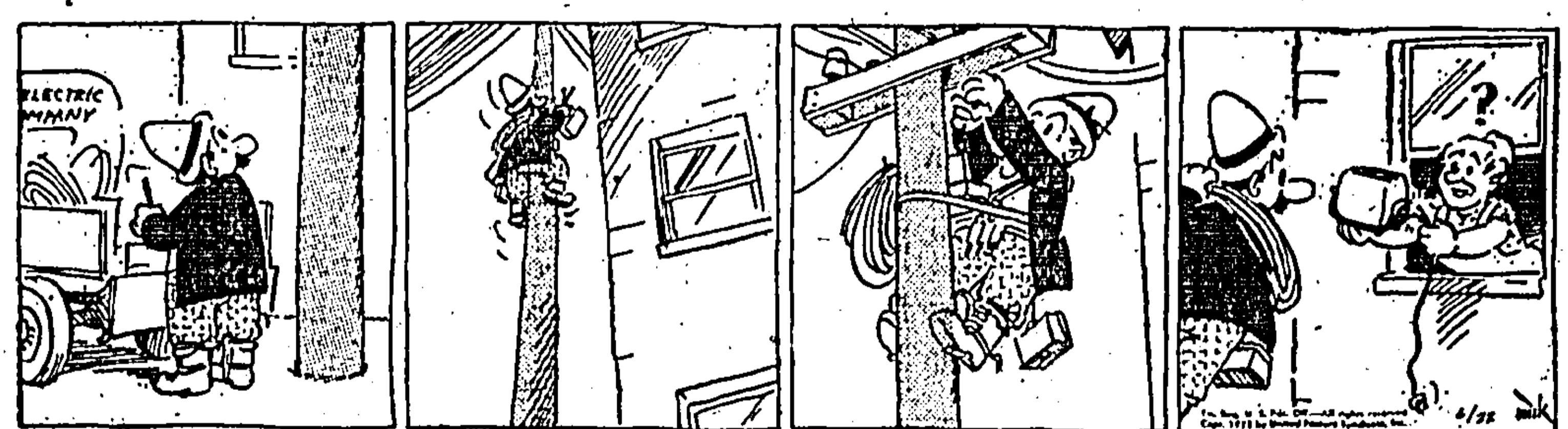
By Lee Falk and Phil Davis



FERD'NAND

Well, He's A Repair Man!

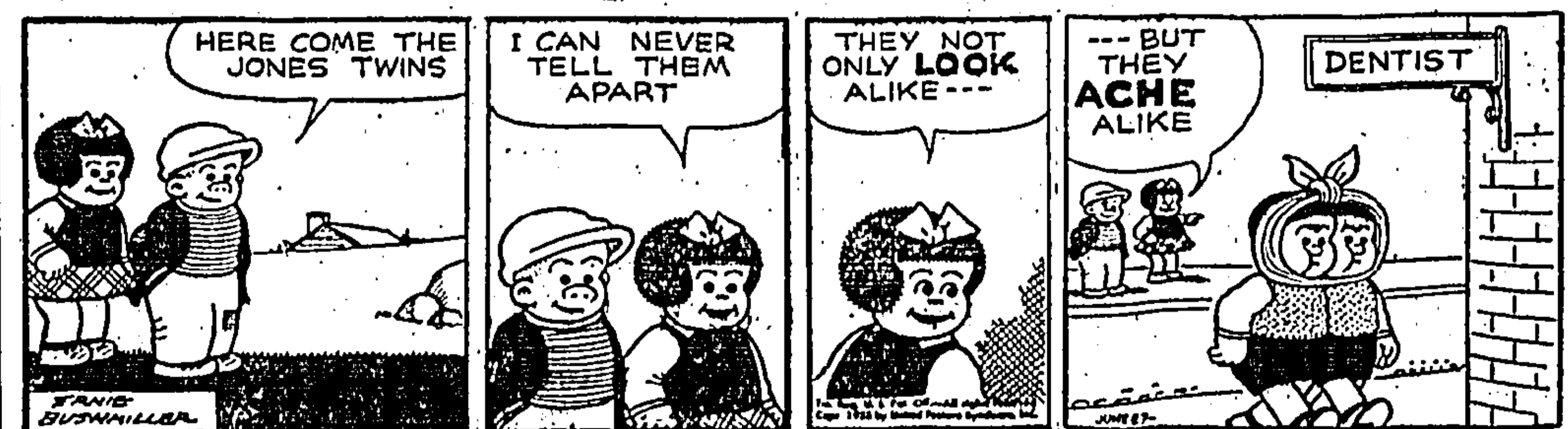
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Homebards: Leaves Hongkong Due London

"CANTON" 27th August 28th Sept.

"CANTON" 24th September 25th October

"CORFU" 23rd October 23rd November

Accepting cargo for Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Bombay, Aden, Port Said & London.

FREIGHT SERVICE

Outwards	Due	For
"SOUDAN"	24th August	Japan
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"SANTILA"	sails 26th Aug.	for Japan
"SANTILA"	sails 31st Aug.	for Calcutta, Rangoon & Straits
"WARLA"	sails 1st Sept.	for Japan
"WARLA"	sails 6th Sept.	from Japan
"WARLA"	sails 7th Sept.	for Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Bombay, Aden, Port Said & London

P. & O. B. I. JOINT SERVICE

"ORNA"	due 21st Aug.	from Japan
"ORNA"	sails 23rd Aug.	for Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Bombay, Aden, Port Said & London

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES

PASSENGER/FREIGHT SERVICE
Outwards From Europe: Leaves Marseilles 1 Aug. 1953. "CAMBODGE" 1 Aug. 1953. Homewards For Europe: Leaves Hongkong 14 Sept. 1953. "VIETNAM" 14 Sept. 1953. "CAMBODGE" 20 Sept. 1953. via Marseilles to all Mediterranean & West Africa ports, via Djibouti to Madagascar.

FREIGHT SERVICE
Outwards From Europe: Leaves 2 Sept. 1953. "COURSEULLES" 2 Sept. 1953. Homewards For Europe: Leaves 1 Sept. 1953. "HIAOUADY" 1 Sept. 1953. "NEKONG" 25 Aug. 1953. "COURSEULLES" 25 Aug. 1953. "HIAOUADY" 25 Aug. 1953. f Saigon, Marseilles, Algiers, Oran, Tangiers, Casablanca, Le Havre, Antwerp, Rotterdam & Dunkirk. Subject to change without notice.

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Arrives Aug. 21 from Singapore.
Sails Aug. 22 for Kobe, Osaka, Nagoya & Yokohama.

"REBEVERETT"
Arrives Aug. 28 from Manila.
Sails Aug. 29 for Singapore, Penang, Rangoon & Calcutta.

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Fast regular freight—refrigerator—passenger service to Korea, Japan, Philippines, Indo-China, Siam, Malaya, Colombo, Bombay, Karachi and Persian Gulf Ports.

"STAR ARCTURUS"
Arrives Aug. 25 from Manila.
Sails Aug. 26 for Singapore, Port Swettenham, Penang, Madras, Colombo, Bombay, Karachi, Kharanahar, Basrah & Bahrain.

"STAR ALCYONE"
Arrives Aug. 25 from Singapore.
Sails Aug. 26 for Naha, Kobe, Osaka, Yokohama, Shimizu & Nagoya.

(Accepting cargo for transshipment Kobe/Pusan and Kobe/Okinawa)

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COTTON MARKET STAGNANT

New York, Aug. 20. Cotton futures trading today proved to be the slowest for any session in seven years. After see-sawing within a seven-point range, the list closed net two to seven points higher. The market opened up two to five points. New Orleans closed up three to five points. Traders doubted whether the volume equaled Wednesday's 47,500 bales, the smallest for any full session since Aug. 3, 1949 when transactions totalled 45,300 bales. Traders remained aloof on all sides while they watched the action in securities along with fluctuations in grains and awaited new incentives generally. Crop news was considered mostly favourable with traders beginning to look forward to the next Government estimate in September. The Government's decision not to allow a subsidy on 1953 cotton exports received a mixed interpretation. To some it was disappointing. Others thought that foreign consumers, who have been holding off on new purchases, might come into the market now that the question has been decided. The Commodity Credit Corporation reported entries into the 1953 loan programme for the week ended Aug. 14 totalled 8,949 bales. The net stock of loan cotton in Government hands was reported at 1,733,022 bales.—United Press.

Exchange Rates

Business was done in the local unofficial exchange market this morning at the following rates: U.S. dollar (per \$1) 15.24 Sterling note (per £1) 15.24 Indonesian guilders (per 100) 27.50 Siam baht (per 100) 22.70 Singapore dollar (per \$1) 15.24 Indo-China piastre (per 100) 8.50

The Rubber Markets

London, Aug. 20. The rubber market was firm but quiet. Prices closed as follows:
No. 1 RSS spot 19 1/2-19 3/4
Settlement 19 1/2-19 3/4
General market etc. basis 19 1/2-19 3/4
No. 1 RSS 19 1/2-19 3/4
Estate crepe Aug. thick unquoted
Estate crepe Aug. thin 21 1/2
—United Press.

NEW YORK MARKET
New York, Aug. 20. Rubber futures closed 20 to 35 points lower with sales of 24 contracts. Most of the business in futures represented intraday switching operations on an even basis between September and later positions. Fair activity developed in the spot market in the forenoon, but afterwards quietude was witnessed with the holiday in the Far East curbing the supply of shipments offered. News that the Government will shut down the largest of its synthetic rubber plants on September 10 was an apparent market influence. Dealers quoted No. 1 RSS at 23 1/2 cents per pound. Futures prices closed as follows:
September 23.50 bid
October 23.50 bid
November 23.50 bid
December 23.50 bid
January 23.50 bid
February 23.50 bid
March 23.50 bid
April 23.50 bid
May 23.50 bid
June 23.50 bid
July 23.50 bid
August 23.50 bid
—United Press.

London Foreign Exchange

London, Aug. 20.
New York 2.81 1/2-2.81 3/4
Montreal 2.77 1/2-2.77 3/4
Amsterdam 10.57 1/2-10.57 3/4
Hamburg 10.57 1/2-10.57 3/4
Cairo 10.57 1/2-10.57 3/4
Copenhagen 10.57 1/2-10.57 3/4
Paris 10.57 1/2-10.57 3/4
Stockholm 10.57 1/2-10.57 3/4
Lisbon 10.57 1/2-10.57 3/4
Brussels 10.57 1/2-10.57 3/4
Zurich 10.57 1/2-10.57 3/4
Bern 10.57 1/2-10.57 3/4
Basle 10.57 1/2-10.57 3/4
Frankfurt 10.57 1/2-10.57 3/4
Munich 10.57 1/2-10.57 3/4
Vienna 10.57 1/2-10.57 3/4
Bonn 10.57 1/2-10.57 3/4
Düsseldorf 10.57 1/2-10.57 3/4
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Aachen 10.57 1/2-10.57 3/4
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Dortmund 10.57 1/2-10.57 3/4
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Page 10

FRIDAY, AUGUST 21, 1953.

SHEAFFERS
Skip

JOHN CLARKE'S CASEBOOK

The Steel Bender

HAL is a lean, good-looking man of 30 from Northumberland—a Geordie—and he could hardly wait when they showed him into the witness-box at Great Marlborough Street, to say what was in his mind to say.

"Listen," he said earnestly, as the gaoler announced his name. The learned clerk hustled him, for form must be observed in the courts, or chaos would quickly overcome them.

"You are charged with being drunk and disorderly..."

"Aye, guv'nor," Hal said, "but now listen..."

"You are further charged with assaulting a police-constable..."

"I was just too drunk, I don't remember, but listen..."

"There is a further charge against you of wilfully doing £10 worth of damage to a plate-glass panel and 10 glasses..."

"I tell you I don't remember, but if you'd just listen..."

THE LANDLORD

"Sit down, please, and listen to the evidence," said the learned clerk for the magistrate, Mr. Paul Bennett, VC, had indicated that as Hal could not remember assaulting policemen or smashing glasses, he must be assumed to be pleading not guilty.

The landlord of a Soho public house went into the witness-box. Looking at Hal as though more in sorrow than anger, he said:

"At 9.40 last evening this man came into the public bar, and the barman for, ahem, obvious reasons refused to serve him."

"He then pushed down three beer-pump handles, hurled a heavy glass ash-tray at the barman (and fortunately did not hit him)."

"I went round, and this man bit my hand, then he put his fist through a glass panel, and started to throw glasses right, left and in front of him."

THREE POLICEMEN

HAL threw a hand across his eyes as if in unbelief that he could have done all this. "Listen," he said.

But the landlord had not finished. "He ran out of the bar," he went on, "and I followed him, with three customers, then three policemen joined us."

"It took three policemen and myself to get him to the police-box in Piccadilly Circus."

"Listen," said Hal, despairingly, "your lordship, I want to say I'm sorry to this gentleman,

exceedingly sorry, and I'll pay for the damage, I just want to say I'm so sorry."

HAL'S TURN

HE looked it, too. He is a steel-bender by trade, we hear on holiday. This other kind of bender he had been on really shook him now on the morning after.

"Were you hurt at all?" the magistrate asked of the policeman who had finally arrested Hal. "No, sir," the policeman said, and told his story.

At last it was Hal's turn, and he who had wanted so much to speak found now, when he had the chance, that words came hard to him.

"I'm sorry," he said, "I'd been drinking heavy on whisky. Listen, I want to say I'm genuinely sorry. Real sorry, genuinely. Anything I can do to show I'm sorry to show my appreciation to..."

He looked round to where the landlord was now sitting in the rear of the court. "I'd like to show my appreciation to him," he said.

"Is that all you have to say?" the magistrate asked.

"Yes," said Hal, his talk all spent.

HE SHOOK HIS HEAD

"FOR being drunk and disorderly," Mr. Bennett said, "you will pay £1 and 25s. doctor's fee."

On the wilful damage charge, there will be a nominal fine of 1s, and you will pay for damage or go to prison for a month. On the assault charge you will go to prison for a month."

Hal clasped his hand to his eyes again and shook his head violently as a man might coming out of a nightmare.

But this nightmare could not be shaken off. Reality reached out for Hal. He felt the gaoler's arm upon his; he was led away to prison.

NOT GUILTY PLEAS

Pleas of not guilty were entered or were deferred in nine cases in this month's Criminal Sessions calendar when the cases were called before Mr. Justice A.D. Scholes, acting Puisse Judge, this morning.

The cases included charges of murder, rape, throwing corrosive fluid, robbery with aggravation, wounding with intent, and using an instrument to procure a miscarriage and conspiracy to procure an abortion.



During August we offer a group of specially purchased, natural, linen straw handbags with leather lined—some with brown leather trimmings of famous American make—some pictured like above—at unbelievably low price \$10 and yet all purses are well built to stand against any rough wear for vacation.

For your distinguished friends of refined aristocratic taste by special air delivery from Paris we've a most magnificent collection of "THE VERY QUALITY PURSES" shown by WORTH in Paris and Durnhill in New York City—such masterpieces are NEVER seen elsewhere in town and are "PERFECTLY" suitable for momentous birthday or wedding gifts. SEEING IS BELIEVING! Most renowned travellers have seen magnificent French bags shown aboard S.S. QUEEN MARY, but it is not an exaggeration that MODE ELITE here even features better French purses than those seen aboard all majestic ships.

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Gnr D. W. McDonald, of the 45 Fd Regt RA, an ex-POW from Korea, was never happier than when he met his old friend BSM Jones at Kowloon Wharf this morning, when the HMT Asturias came into port for a few hours before proceeding on her way to the United Kingdom. — Staff Photographer.

Asturias Arrives With Repatriated POWs

HMT Asturias, with 1,400 service personnel, of which 465 are repatriated POWs, pulled into the Kowloon Wharf around 7.30 this morning to the strains of music from the Pipes and Drums of the 1st Bn Royal Ulster Rifles on the wharf.

Nationalist China Puts In A Claim

New York, Aug. 20. Nationalist China claimed today it was entitled to a seat at the coming political conference on Korea at least as much as Australia and more than India.

The Chinese Nationalist delegate, Dr. T.E. Tsang, told the Political Committee after its lunch adjournment that the conference "must not be allowed to be used as an instrument for strengthening and consolidating the forces of Communist aggression in the Far East."

"The Far Eastern peoples face the most critical period in the whole history," Dr. Tsang said. "How much aid they can secure from the United Nations is one big question. At least we should give them the assurance that the United Nations will not obstruct the efforts of the Far Eastern people in their struggle for peace and freedom."

Dr. Tsang spoke strongly in support of Dr. Syngman Rhee, President of South Korea, as a "man of peace."

"I am of the opinion that the United Nations could have obtained a better armistice agreement if certain delegations had not indulged in so much neutralism and wishful thinking," Dr. Tsang said.

"We wish of course to produce an atmosphere conducive to peace as the United Kingdom advised us to do on Tuesday morning. But I am sure the committee would not wish to create the impression that the armistice is only the starting point of a long appeasement programme." — Reuter.

Official Appointments

Mr. Alastair Todd has been appointed a member of the British Universities Selection Committee, vice Mr. D. C. Barry, announced the Government Gazette this morning.

Other appointments listed were: Mr. K. S. Kinghorn to be Assistant Director of Commerce and Industry; Mr. H. M. A. Bristow to be Labour Officer; Mr. D. J. Rendell to be an Assessor, Grade I, Inland Revenue Department; Mr. A. G. E. Fudge, Marine Department, to be Secretary of the following committees, vice Mr. J. W. Farris: Dangerous Goods Standing Committee, Port Committee, Port Executive Committee, Port Welfare Committee and the Mercantile Marine Assistance Fund Committee.

Among the many people on the wharf to welcome the ship were Lt-Col G. O. White, Commanding Officer of the 1st Bn Dorset, Lt-Col J. Drummond, Commanding Officer of the 1st Bn Royal Ulster Rifles, Lt-Col J. Edelman, of the 45 Fd Regt R.A., Major K. C. Harvey, Army PRO, Mr. R. A. Brown, OBE, Chairman of the Forces Entertainment Committee, Red Cross Officers and members of the WVS.

Among the repatriated POWs was a single officer, Lt A. R. D. Perrins, of the Royal North Devon Fusiliers, who had been in camp since April, 1951. Lt Perrins, who hails from Leighton Buzzard, Bedfordshire, said that he felt very well, but to other questions put to him, he kept silent and walked off with a young lady friend, who had been to the wharf to meet him.

Gnr D. W. McDonald, of the 45 Fd Regt RA, with a box camera slung over his shoulder and a look of joy on his face, said that he was very happy to be going home to his wife and daughter at 10 Meadow Close, Hounslow, Southampton. He had been captured on the Imjin River and spent two years in No. 1 camp, Chongson.

"Treatment at the camp was not bad. I stuck it okay," he said. All he had done at camp was to play sports and do some work for himself. The Communists never made him work for them.

Pte R.E.V. Nash, of the 1st Bn, The Gloucestershire Regiment, whose home is at 48 Legwatts Avenue, Kingsbury, London, spent two and a half years in camp after being captured on the Imjin River.

He summed up his feelings about the whole thing by saying, "It's great to be out."

About 1,000 of the service personnel on the ship are men who completed their tour of duty in Korea.

The men during their very short stay in the Colony were entertained as follows: the Gloucesters at the Nine Dragons, Kowloon, under arrangements made by the 1st Bn, The Dorset Regiment; men of the RUR at the NAAFI canteens with the 1st RUR as hosts and the 45 Fd Regt and 170 Light Regiment also at the NAAFI; the remainder, 118 men, are being entertained at the Cheero Club as hosts of Mr. R. A. Brown.

The Asturias was due to leave the Colony for the United Kingdom at 3.30 this afternoon, and as a result all shore leave for the troops terminated at 2 p.m. It was learned that the Asturias is going to make a fast run to the United Kingdom and will reach there with the first batch of repatriated British POWs in 21 days.

It was notified in the Government Gazette today that E.E. the Governor has recognised Mr. Richard H. Stephens as Consul for the United States of America at Hongkong, provisionally and pending instructions from the Secretary of State for the Colonies.

"What's Her Line?" Solution

MOTHER'S HELP

London Express Service.

Prison For Possession Of A Gun

A former member of the Chinese Nationalist (Kuomintang) Army, Cheung Chiu, was this morning sentenced by Mr. Justice A. D. Scholes, acting Puisse Judge, to two years and six months' hard labour and to 12 strokes of the cane when he pleaded guilty to a charge of possession of a revolver and three rounds of ammunition on May 14.

Mr. D. F. O'Reilly Mayne, Crown Counsel, prosecuted and said that a Police party, on information received, interviewed the accused at No. 7 Man San Street, ground floor, in Sheung Shui, New Territories, on May 14. Accused was taken back to Shamshui police station and at 7.10 a.m. he took the Police to another hut in Homuntin where he pointed out the arms and ammunition underneath a bed.

He subsequently made a statement admitting the gun was his and was in his possession.

IN GOOD ORDER

Crown Counsel said the revolver was of .38 calibre of Chinese manufacture. At the time it was found it was loaded with three rounds. The revolver had been examined by the ballistics expert, Mr. Ewins, who found it to be in good working order, recently cleaned and oiled, but he could find no trace of recent firing. The ammunition was also in good condition.

Making a statement from the dock, said Lee Su-wing, summoned before Mr. Thomas Tam at Central Court this morning for parking in a non-parking area, "I had a pressing business appointment, and I looked around everywhere to park but there was no place. So at last, the time drawing very close, I parked in a place at the end of the Bank of China on the Southern side where there did not seem to be any 'No Parking' sign. There were already two cars there, and room for two more. But I then got a note from the traffic people saying that I should not have parked there and why did I? So I replied humbly and respectfully telling them I was sorry that I did and tendering my sincerest apologies. But here I am."

He Still Had To Be Fined

"On the day and date mentioned," said Lee Su-wing, summoned before Mr. Thomas Tam at Central Court this morning for parking in a non-parking area, "I had a pressing business appointment, and I looked around everywhere to park but there was no place. So at last, the time drawing very close, I parked in a place at the end of the Bank of China on the Southern side where there did not seem to be any 'No Parking' sign. There were already two cars there, and room for two more. But I then got a note from the traffic people saying that I should not have parked there and why did I? So I replied humbly and respectfully telling them I was sorry that I did and tendering my sincerest apologies. But here I am."

"Thank you for your explanation," said Mr. Tam, "but I am afraid we will have to fine you. You see, you went on, 'we have already this morning fined those two other cars you saw. Thirty dollars.'"

"I understand," replied Lee, "and thank you."

Absent Juror Fined \$30

Called to attend the Criminal Sessions as a juror on Wednesday morning, Robert Leslie Bauld failed to appear.

He was called this morning before Mr. Justice A. D. Scholes, acting Puisse Judge, at the Sessions to explain his non-appearance on the previous occasion.

He stated that he had mistakenly thought that he would be called today.

He was fined \$30.

Hongkong Realty Dividend

The Board of Directors of the HK Realty and Trust Company have decided to recommend at the forthcoming annual general meeting the payment of a dividend of 15 cents per share free of tax for the year ended April 30, 1953.

The Government Gazette announced today that Col. L. T. Ride has resumed duty as Commandant of the Royal Hongkong Defence Force on August 12, vice Lieut-Col. O. W. Newton Dunn.

KING CASE "BREEZE"

(Continued from Page 1)

Mr. Silva: If you don't behave yourself, there will be trouble.

Mr. Clifford: There will be trouble for you.

After the Magistrate had interrupted in the argument, Mr. Silva said the Court would appreciate the fact that he was speaking when Mr. Clifford interrupted.

Mr. Silva denied he was making allegations of blackmail against Mr. Comer. He said his accusation was that for reasons of their own, Hastings' clients thought it to reply to a demand for shares by King by putting forth a different subject matter, whereby the implication was there might be criminal proceedings taken. Hearing is proceeding.

Sharp Freight Rate Fall Brings About Recession

"The year 1952 witnessed one of the sharpest falls in freight rates ever recorded in shipping history, and brought about a recession in tonnage values of roughly 50 per cent," stated Mr. C. D. Slade, representative in the Colony of Messrs Douglas Lapraik and Company this morning.

He was taking the chair at the annual meeting of the Douglas Steamship Company Limited, in the absence of Mr. J. R. Mullion, chairman of the company, whose explanatory statement on the company's affairs had been circulated to the members along with the statement of accounts and report.

Other members of the Consulting Committee present were Sir Robert Ho Tung, Mr. J. D. Alexander and Mr. R. Murray. Shareholders present were Mr. Bennett, Mr. R. B. R. Goresy and Miss M. K. Hewson.

Mr. Slade said: Following the practice which we established two years ago I submit this explanatory statement of your Company's position at the end of the year 1952 with the accounts for that period.

The year 1952 witnessed one of the sharpest falls in freight rates ever recorded in Shipping history and brought about a recession in tonnage values of roughly fifty percent. It would seem, therefore, that the view I expressed in my Report last year that shipping values were too high was substantially correct and in the absence of any major international upset may be expected to continue their drift downwards until they reach parity with trading prospects. The value of a "LIBERTY" type vessel (the "Liberty" type being now regarded as the best basic guide) to the general trend of values at December 1952 is about £240,000. The value of a "LIBERTY" type in June 1950, prior to the outbreak of the Korean war was £105,000. Freight rates are now about the same as in June 1950 and, in the meantime, the vessels are 3 years older and running costs have increased by about 15 percent in the same period. It would appear therefore, that values have still some way to fall before they truly reflect earning prospects and although, as has already been indicated in previous Reports, it is the intention to renew our fleet your

Committee feel that in the circumstances the time is not yet opportune to purchase. In addition, conditions in China remain uncertain and future prospects difficult to estimate, so for the present your Committee have decided to conserve the assets of the Company until such time as tonnage is available for purchase at reasonable prices and trading prospects for our Company in China and elsewhere are less obscure than at present.

During 1952, therefore, virtually the whole of the Company's profits have been derived from dividends and interest on investments. Your Committee feel that they must retain a substantial balance of cash in hand in order that they may be in a position to acquire tonnage immediately they see a favourable opportunity for doing so but they decided to purchase additional investments during the year, their object being that with the available cash and the security which they could offer by charging their investments, they will have ample credit facilities to embark on any profitable shipping venture.

APPROPRIATIONS

There is a balance available for appropriation at this meeting of £750,411.08, including investment income amounting to \$407,882.44. Your Committee recommend that out of this \$100,000 should be appropriated to the Investment Reserve account and after payment of a dividend at the same rate as last year of 35 per share, free of tax, the balance of \$550,411.08 should be carried forward.

The Consulting Committee hope that the conservative dividend policy which they are pursuing for the reasons stated above will commend itself to the Shareholders.

"It only remains for me to add that we have no reason to be disappointed with the result of the investments which have been made. After deduction of the Investment Reserve of \$694,200.29, they stand in the balance sheet at \$4,361,093.09 while the market value of them at the end of 1952 was \$3,764,436.10 and it has increased since then."

The addition of the Accounts and Report was proposed by Mr. Slade and seconded by Mr. Bennett. Mr. Bennett proposed and Miss Hewson seconded that Sir Robert Ho Tung, Mr. J. D. Alexander, Mr. R. Murray and Mr. C. D. Slade be appointed Members of the Consulting Committee until the next Ordinary Yearly Meeting of the Company.

Finally on the proposal of Mr. Goresy and seconded by Mr. Bennett, Mr. D. Black and Mr. D. L. Prophet were reappointed Auditors.

Mail Notices

The latest times of posting shown below are those for unregistered correspondence posted at G.P.O. Hongkong. The latest posting times elsewhere which, in general, are earlier than the G.P.O. times, can be ascertained by enquiry at the local office.

The latest posting times for registered articles are generally one hour earlier than the times shown below. Particulars regarding parcel mails can be ascertained by enquiry at any post office.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 21

By Air: Indo-China, France, French North and West Africa, 6 p.m.; Air Vietnam, 6 p.m.; North Borneo, Australia, New Zealand, 6 p.m.; Q.E.A., 6 p.m.; Siam, Burma, India, Pakistan, Ceylon, 6 p.m.; Particulars regarding parcel mails can be ascertained by enquiry at any post office.

By Surface: Macao, 6 a.m., 6 p.m.; as Lee Hong/Tak Shing.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 22

By Air: Philippines, Guam, Hawaii, U.S.A. and Canada, 6 a.m.; via P.A.L., 6 a.m.; India, Malaya, 6 a.m.; C.P.A., 6 a.m.; Siam, Burma, India, Pakistan, Ceylon, 6 p.m.; U.S.A. (Seattle and Western States), Canada, 6 p.m.; H.K.A.M.W.A., 6 p.m.; B.O.A.C., 6 p.m.; by Surface: Macao, 6 a.m., 6 p.m.; as Lee Hong/Tak Shing.

By Air: China, People's Republic, 9.30 a.m.; 9 p.m.; India, Malaya, 9.30 a.m.; 9 p.m.; Siam, Burma, India, Pakistan, Ceylon, 9.30 a.m.; 9 p.m.; U.S.A. (Seattle and Western States), Canada, 9.30 a.m.; H.K.A.M.W.A., 9.30 a.m.; B.O.A.C., 9.30 a.m.; by Surface: Macao, 6 a.m., 6 p.m.; as Lee Hong/Tak Shing.

SUNDAY, AUGUST 23

By Air: Malaysia, Indonesia, Australia, New Zealand, Ceylon, 6 p.m.; via B.O.A.C., 6 p.m.; by Surface: Macao, 6 a.m., 6 p.m.; as Lee Hong/Tak Shing.

Radio Hongkong

H.K.T. 0. Time Signal and Programme Summary: 6.02. Chilli-ents Hall Hour (BBC); "Sovereign Ladies" A Series of Plays by Geoffrey Trease No. 4; 6.30. Come into the Parlour—Music and songs from Northern Ireland (BBC); The Lady of the Lake (The First Piano Quartet); 7.15. Talking about Hong Kong by Dr. A. C. Davis and Rev. Father J. F. Fong (I.C.C.); 7.30. Songs from the Shows (BBC); 7.40. Weather Report; 8. Time Signal, World News and News Talk (London Relay); 8.15. Music is served; 8.45. The Young Lovers Hour—Classical Requests presented by Curtis Simons (Studio); 9. Man and the Sea—Story control by Anthony Barnes (BBC); 10.10. Roundabout; 10.15. Weather Report; 11.15. The Nightingale (London Relay); 11.45. Goodnight (God Save the Queen); 11.50. Close Down.

SIDE GLANCES By Galbraith



"You got lots of bent fenders, don't you, Mrs. Jones? Must be more bad drivers in this town than I thought!"

Printed and published by WILLIAM ALEX GUTHRIE for and on behalf of South China Morning Post Limited at 7 Wyndham Street, City of Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong.